

Health Week 1928

Africa

African Health Week

Koforidua, Gold Coast, West Africa.—The Health Week here was a big success, due to the work of Dr. Hamilton, medical officer of health; W. H. Beeton, district commissioner; Rev. Ofosuhere of the A. M. E. Zion Church; Adu Sakodee, W. L. Addo and the teachers from the four schools.

Through the instrumentality of Mr. Eck and the pupils of the Wesleyan, A.M. E. Zion and English Churches and the Presbyterian Mission, a grand concert was given at the Merry Hall Theatre. Following the concert a dance was given. The entertainments were to aid in the Health Week.

Health Week - 1928

RULES FOR CLEAN-UP WEEK ANNOUNCED

Use Of Metal Cans With Lids For Garbage Is Stressed

Clean-up week, which has been proclaimed by Mayor Gunter, and sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and the Montgomery Federation of Women's Clubs, can be made a great success if the people will give their cooperation and abide by the rules, according to Walter R. Brassell, supervisor of the city sanitary department.

The rules, that were composed by W. R. Brassell and approved by W. J. Orum, city commissioner, follow:

"To the people of the City of Montgomery:

"With the view of making Montgomery a cleaner and a more beautiful city and to give the people the best service possible, with necessarily limited facilities, the sanitary department is making every effort to remove, as promptly as facilities will permit, all trash and garbage placed upon the sidewalks of the city. To accomplish this the department must have the sincere and hearty cooperation of every person in Montgomery, and, therefore, requests that the following rules and laws be closely complied with:

"1. See that your trash and garbage is put out in a decent receptacle (a covered metal can), as required by law. (All boxes, barrels, tubs, and other unsightly and disgraceful receptacles will be taken up by the garbage wagons.)

"2. After your can has been emptied, please see that it is removed from the sidewalk.

"3. It is positively a violation of law to place any loose trash, paper, garbage or litter of any kind upon the streets, sidewalks or grass plots of the city. It will not be removed by the garbage wagons unless placed in the proper kind of receptacle.

"4. It is also a violation of law to place upon the street or sidewalk any dead fowl, dead dog or other like dead fowl or animal, or any obnoxious or offensive matter unless same is placed in a closely covered metal garbage can. It is very important, especially during the summer months, that this requirement be carefully complied with.

"5. Trash and garbage should be put out early in the day in order that it may be removed the same day or the next, if possible.

"6. On Saturdays, especially, do not put your trash or garbage out later than 12 o'clock, otherwise it will probably remain on your sidewalk all day Sunday and perhaps Monday, to the annoyance

of both yourself and your neighbors.

"7. Be sure to see that the sidewalk in front of and around your premises is free of all garbage receptacles on the Sabbath day. Help make your city look especially clean and beautiful on that day.

"Now, as good citizens and lovers of cleanliness and health, we appeal to you to give the sanitary department your sincere cooperation in its effort to properly remove all trash and garbage, and to rid the city of every unsightly and disgraceful garbage receptacles.

"If you want a clean city and 'a city beautiful,' do your part."

HEALTH PROGRAM IS READY FOR APR. FIRST

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., March 19.—The United States Public Health Service has issued this year as in the past, the Health Week Bulletin as a guide in the observance of the fourteenth annual National Negro Health Week, April 1 to 8. The pamphlet is illustrated and contains helpful information on how to organize for the observance of the week, a day by day program, tables of vital statistics, articles by Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon-General, U. S. Public Health Service; Dr. James Frederick Rogers, Chief, the Division of Physical Education and School Hygiene, U. S. Bureau of Education, and other authorities.

Copies of the bulletin may be secured from the Supt. of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Mobile, Ala., Register
Sunday, March 25, 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

To the Editor of The Register:

I wonder how many of your readers know anything about the great effort that the United States Public Health Service is making to enlighten the negro population as to the care of their health. They have set aside the week from April 1 to 8 inclusive for an organized drive in health instruction as follows:

Sunday, April 1, Mobilization Day; Monday, April 2, Home Hygiene Day; Tuesday, April 3, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, April 4, Children's Health Day; Thursday, April 5, Adults' Health Day; Friday, April 6, Special Campaign Day; Saturday, April 7, General Clean-up Day; Sunday, April 8, Report and Follow-up Day.

This will be the fourteenth annual Health Week observed in Alabama under the guidance of Tuskegee. These are days when tremendous efforts are being directed against particular forms of disease: tuberculosis, cancer, heart disease, typhoid, pellagra, hookworm, etc. This is good work and must go on so far as it is possible to do so, by a thoroughly organized campaign. It is up to every citizen to help promote this work and every civic, religious, social, political, educational and other agency that is working for the uplift of humanity should take a self-appointed part in this program. I am sure that any help that their white friends can give in putting on a successful program for that week will be gratefully appreciated by the colored race.

A. M. Duffield, M. D.
Citronelle, Ala., March 20, 1928

Wednesday, March 28, 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK WILL BE OBSERVED

National Negro Health Week will be observed by the colored people of Roanoke April 1-7. We hope to put over the greatest clean-up campaign that we have had in all these eight years. Among some of the things we might do next week are: Cleaning up and beautifying our premises, clean up church and school premises, the cleaning away of all undergrowth along public places that harbor injurious insects, remove all old tin cans, rags and rubbish, destroy the breeding places of flies and mosquitoes, repair the roads, bridges, gates, fences, steps, where the lack of such necessities might cause accidents, sickness or death. We should repair the garden fence, plant a variety of vegetables, plant some flowers in the garden as well as in the yard; grow a pig and some chickens.

This health week, although especially designed for colored people of this country, if of profound importance to the entire nation, because filth, disease and death know no barriers nor seek out any particular host to inoculate. We, therefore, ask for the cooperation of all the people, black and white, in helping us to put over this clean-up campaign.

The school is expected to assume leadership in all humanitarian movements. Health addresses will be delivered each day at the county training school at 11:30. Committees will make inspection of the homes on Friday, April 6.

J. P. Russell, Principal

NEGROES OF MACON COUNTY TO OBSERVE CLEAN-UP DAY

Colored people of Macon County will devote their attention and energies to a campaign against dirt Wednesday, March 28, according to plans of a county-wide committee promoting the observance of annual Clean-up day. Members of the committee include a number of preachers, teachers and other leaders of the race in this community. Mayor G. B. Edwards has expressed approval of the observance and has promised his hearty cooperation.

On that day homes and yards will be cleaned; buildings white-washed; rubbish removed and burned; fences and doorsteps repaired; and everything will be done to give a fresher appearance to the various homes and communities of the county.

This day is observed annually under the auspices of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. It has now become a national observance covering a week, and is approved by the United States Public Health Service which issues each year the Negro Health Week Bulletin. National Negro Health week will be observed this year, April 1-8, the week following the county clean-up day.

Teachers of Tuskegee Institute will join with students in cleaning up the premises of the campus and Greenwood. J. E. Whitfield, chairman of the governing board of Greenwood, has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the residents of the community to the day.

Beef production in the U. S. dropped off 626,000,000 pounds in 1927 as compared with 1926 and the per capita consumption was down to 5½ pounds.

Thursday, March 29, 1928

OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

In conformity with National regulations, Health Week will be observed in Autauga County beginning April 1st and running through April 8th. We are appealing to the public to help us make sanitary conditions better, by removing all rubbish, proper drainage to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Screen, paint and whitewash dwellings.

D. E. BRYANT,
Home Demonstration Agent

HEALTH WEEK JUDGES SELECTED

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., May 10.—Selection of judges to determine the cities and communities which have best observed National Negro Health Week, April 1-8, was announced as follows this week by Dr. Robert R. Moton, President of the National Negro Business League, which with the co-operation of the U. S. Public Health Service and other agencies annually promotes the observance of the Negro Health Week: Miss Virginia Wing of the Health Council, Cleveland; E. G. Routzahn of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York; Monroe N. Work Director, Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Clyde Donnell of the National Medical Association, Durham, N. C.; P. B. Young, editor, Norfolk, Va. Journal and Guide; Miss Jessie Fauset of New York; W. A. Jordan of the Southern Aid Society, Richmond, Va.; Dr. W. T. Hamilton of the Negro Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, and Dr. W. W. Peter of the Cleanliness Institute, New York.

This year four cups donated by the National Clean-up and Paint-up Bureau of New York will be awarded as follows: One to the rural community which best observed the week; one to the city of less than 100,000 which best observed the week; one to the city of more than 100,000 and a major prize to the city or community rated the best in the entire field.

Cities and communities which have observed National Negro Health Week are urged to make their report to Dr. Robert R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., not later than May 28.

March 29, 1928

National Negro Health Week

Dr. Walter S. Hanna

Of special importance to the mutual welfare of all the citizens of Marlboro county is the observance of National Negro Health Week April 1st. to 8th. 1928, under the auspices of the National Negro Health committee of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, and direction of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington. This is an annual health observance week among negroes throughout the nation and has been for several years. The special objective of this movement for the year 1928 is "Concentrated Attack on the Negro Health Problem."

While the community health problem is not peculiarly a negro problem yet the negro forms a large part of this community, including Bennetttsville and Marlboro county. The negro is the least protected from the stand point of health, to large extent due to his economic condition. The community health chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the negro. If disease ravages the negro community, through lack of proper measures and information it will react necessarily, from the health standpoint and economically, on the white community—the entire community.

The cooperation of the white people and especially the physicians of Marlboro county and Bennetttsville is earnestly requested in giving such advice and spreading such information among the colored people in close contact with you, as may help in the observance of this health anniversary. It is a necessity for the maintenance of youth and life. It is necessary that healthy, happy children are born of fathers and mothers who have kept their bodies vigorous and free from disease, their minds eager and interested, their aspirations high.

March 26th, 1928.

JOURNAL

MAR 27 1928

Negro Health Week

Set for April 1-8

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 27.—(AP)—Plans for observance of the fourteenth annual negro health week, April 1-8, were announced Monday by Tuskegee Institute.

Awards to negro communities and organizations in connection with observance were simultaneously announced by the negro National Business league and Institute officials, who said the United States public health service was cooperating to the extent of preparing a special bulletin. Many

national organizations, both racial and nonracial, were cooperating, the institute announced. Annual Tuskegee negro conference will be held here during health week.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

Wednesday, April 4, 1928

PROF. GOLDSMITH TO TALK AT NEGRO SCHOOLS

As a part of the observance of National Negro Health Week which the local State Normal School is sponsoring this week, Professor Clifford (Happy) Goldsmith of the American Cleanliness Institute of New York City is speaking to special school groups today. President Trenholm has arranged for him to address the two groups of State Normal students as well as to touch some other junior high school groups in the city and county. Professor Goldsmith is in Alabama for the week under the auspices of Tuskegee Institute where he spoke on Monday night and is being used as a stimulating feature of the Negro Health Week programs.

A week of programs is being sponsored at the local institution by the Home Economics and Physical education departments. A display of bulletins and charts have been arranged in the corridors of all the buildings. Special chapel programs are being conducted daily. A "Clean-up Hour" was sponsored Tuesday when each home-room group shared in the general program and attempted to clean-up and beautify their respective class rooms.

Dadeville, Ala., Star Cash

Thursday, April 19, 1928

NAT'L. NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED HERE

The fourteenth annual observance of Negro Health Week, April 1 to 8, 1928, was carried out at Dadeville in a very systematic and helpful way. Under the direction of our very able county agent, Prof. D. D. Crawford, the Public School principal was able to carry out the entire daily schedule for the week.

The daily schedule was as follows: Sunday, April 1, mobilization day; Monday, April 2, home hygiene day; Tuesday, April 3, community sanitation day; Wednesday, April 4, children's health day; Thursday, April 5, adults health day; Friday, April 6, special campaign day; Saturday, April 7, general clean up day; Sunday, April 8, report and follow up day.

The committee was successful in getting quite a number of people to do special cleaning and other sanitary work.

On Thursday night a very enthusiastic and helpful program was carried out with a mass meeting at the M. E. Church. The following are names of girls who are students of the Public School, who read extracts from the following subjects: "A Program of Health Habits for Children," Willie James Berry; "Negro Mortality," Thelma Pitts; "Periodic Health Examinations," Lucile Swanson.

Mrs. Archie Pitts gave a very interesting talk on how to care for a baby from birth until a year old. Mrs. Beatrice Port read a very helpful paper on the danger of the fly and how to get rid of them. Mrs. Alma Nelson gave in a very interesting and helpful way the recipes to cook several kinds of food.

Mr. D. D. Crawford discussed the danger of the common drinking cup. He showed how apt it was to spread disease and how unsanitary it was from every standpoint.

Dr. Wilson, the health officer for Tallapoosa County, was invited and was kind enough to be present at the meeting. He spoke in a very interesting and helpful way, showing how much better it is to prevent disease than to try to cure it after you have it. He read statistics to show that tuberculosis and pneumonia were the most fatal diseases among negroes, yet both of these diseases can be prevented.

The mass meeting seems to have been a success from every viewpoint. The school children led by Mrs. Blanche Morgan, sang several melodies which

were enjoyed by the crowd.

A. J. Herring, Principal,
Dadeville Public School (Col.)

LITTLE ROCK

ARKANSAS

MAR 17 1928

COMMERCIAL

HEALTH WEEK DESIGNATED FOR NEGROES

Mayor Toney, Dr. Hays and
Others Will Assist in
Program

The week beginning April 1 and ending Sunday, April 8, has been designated as the National Negro health week.

Mayor W. L. Toney said the National Negro health week is in line with the "Clean Up" program adopted by the city of Pine Bluff. The program of better health has the approval of Dr. George A. Hays, county health center; Prof. W. P. Keith, county superintendent; Judge R. H. Williams, county judge, and Mayor Toney.

Investigations reveal the fact that the death rate among the Negroes is alarmingly large and reports show that in some localities 100 members of the Negro race die to every 75 that are born. More than half the deaths could be prevented, it is said.

The colored people of Pine Bluff will designate some meeting place during each day of the week to discuss the health problems that confront them.

All the Negro ministers of the city will be asked to preach sermons on the subject urging the local residents to maintain healthier living quarters and to do everything possible to prevent sickness and the spread of disease.

Officials of the Jefferson county health center and Prof. W. P. Keith, superintendent of county schools, will assist in the health program.

LITTLE ROCK

ARKANSAS

MAR 25 1928

HEALTH WEEK FOR NEGROES SET ASIDE

Various Churches, Social and
Medical Organizations
to Co-operate.

Negro churches, social and medical organizations and schools will unite in a general observance of National Negro Health Week April 1 to 8, Thomas J. Brown, negro, representative of the Negro Social Welfare Bureau, announced yesterday.

Dr. H. A. Powell, president of the Pulaski County Negro Medical Association, has appointed Dr. J. G. Thornton, Shorter College physician, chairman of a committee which will assign negro physicians to all negro churches Sunday, April 1, to talk on cleanliness, its relation to health, sanitation, contagious and infectious diseases, and how to guard against such diseases. The doctors also await invitation to any school or social organizations.

During the week, a campaign will be carried on by Phyllis Wheatley Club and the negro Y. W. C. A. on eugenics which will include lectures by experts

culture, proper dress, ventilation, formation of habits, the law of heredity and environment and other health subjects. The program will be in charge of I. T. Gillam, principal. The P. T. A. will co-operate in the work.

The campaign will be carried on in the North Little Rock schools by the 26 negro teachers in the system there. The movement will be headed by K. J. I. Blakeley, principal of Hickory Street High School, and Frederick D. Darrold, member of the faculty of that school. Others who will assist in the program will be: W. D. Hansom, E. L. Everett and A. M. Smith. Dr. L. Routten, C. D. Nicholson, dentist, and Sallie Hurt, negro nurse, will assist the P. T. A. in a similar movement.

A clean-up campaign will be inaugurated during the week in which the pupils of the schools will be organized into squads to do the cleaning up in their respective sections. Special lectures will be given at the Arkansas Baptist College and Philander Smith College during the week. These will include a program of beautification of home surroundings. A similar program will be conducted at Shorter College under the direction of the Rev. A. O. Wilson, president.

Miss Erle Chamber (white), executive secretary of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association, will distribute educational pamphlets among the negroes during the week in an effort to combat the white plague by the use of preventive measures. She will be assisted in her work by Florence Williams, secretary for negro tuberculosis work.

Fred McCutstion, supervisor of negro schools in the state, has outlined a special program for the week in negro schools.

ARKANSAS, DEMOCRATS.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS TO BE OBSERVED

April 1 to 8 Set Aside for Movement
Sponsored by National Negro
Business League.

The week of April 1 to 8 has been set aside for the observance of the 14th annual Negro Health Week. This movement is sponsored by the National Negro Business League and the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, in co-operation with the American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and dozens of other national organizations.

In Arkansas, Fred McCutstion, supervisor of negro schools for the state, will be in charge of the preliminary work for the observance for the week. He has had a large quantity of circulars printed, giving suggested programs and plans for the observance of the entire week in the different communities of the state, and has asked negro school teachers, physicians, dentists and other leaders of the race to plan and carry out the observance in their communities.

Thomas J. Brown of Little Rock, representative of the negro social welfare organization, has been asked to outline the work for negro teachers and social workers in Little Rock. He will be assisted by Dr. H. A. Powell, negro dentist, and Dr. J. G. Thornton, negro physician.

R. R. Morton, principal of Tuskegee Institute and national negro leader, has suggested that the days of the week be set aside as follows: April 1, Mobilization Day; April 2, Home Hygiene Day; April 3, Community Sanitation Day; April 4, Children's Day; April 5, Adults' Day; April 6, Special Campaign Day; April 7, general clean-up day, and April 8, report and follow-up day.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK HELD.

HELENA, Ark., April 8.—National Negro Health Week was celebrated throughout Phillips County last week. Dr. B. Bruce, in charge of the county health unit, accompanied by Mrs. E. Miles, health unit nurse, visited the eight negro schools in the county. Programs in charge of a negro committee were given throughout the week at the different schools.

Approximately 1000 negro school children and their parents received instructions on better living conditions and better health. A large number of children were given the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria. Dr. Bruce and Mrs. Miles had charge of this phase of the work.

CHILDHOOD LOVERS WED AFTER 30 YEARS

Special to the Gazette.
Camden, March 24.—A couple who had been childhood sweethearts 30 years ago and then quarreled, were married at the courthouse yesterday by Judge J. W. Livingston, after both had vowed never to see each other again.

J. D. Hildreth, aged 66, and Mrs. Mamie H. Cansatte, 53, had quarreled the day before their scheduled wedding date and each had gone their way. Both later married and raised families. Later the husband of one and the wife of the other died. Three weeks ago the two met in Pine Bluff and all was forgiven.

on sex psychology as a basic factor in the preservation of human life.

Room to room talks will be given at Gibbs High School (negro) by Lena Fontaine, negro nurse. Daily lectures will be given by physicians and members of the faculty on foods and proper breathing, the purpose of physical

Health Week - 1928

Delaware

EVERY EVENING

WILMINGTON, DEL.

MAR 29 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE HELD APRIL 1-8

Gov. Robinson Urges Co- operation of Colored Citi- zens; Program Each Day.

Colored citizens of Delaware are urged by Governor Robert P. Robinson to participate in Negro Health Week which occurs April 1 to 8. The celebration is the 14th annual observance of Health Week among colored people and is sponsored by the National Negro Business League in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service and state, county and city health departments and various health and civic organizations.

The program for the week follows:

Sunday, April 1 will be known as mobilization day. Health sermons and lectures by ministers, doctors and other qualified persons will blaze the way for the week's celebration. All organized agencies dealing with health and civic affairs will be urged to co-operate during the week.

Home Hygiene Day will be celebrated on Monday, April 2.

Community Sanitation Day is fixed for Tuesday, April 3.

Children's Health Day is fixed for Wednesday, April 4.

Adult's Health Day is set for Thursday, April 5.

Special Campaign Day is the program for Friday, April 6.

General Cleanup Day has been fixed for Saturday, April 7. On this day it is urged that the cleaning of homes, buildings and premises left undone shall be completed.

Report and Follow-Up Day is the subject for Sunday, April 8.

Health Week-1928

TIMES-UNION
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MAR 1 8 1928 Negro Health Week Will Be Observed

Under the plans of officials of the Florida State Board of Health, the fourteenth observance of National Negro Health week will be stressed throughout Florida under the co-operative efforts of municipal and county agencies.

The observance, which will be from April 1 through April 8, is under the auspices of the United States public health service.

Under the plan each day of the week is to be set aside for special study of some phase of health work. Sunday, April 1, will be Mobilization day; Monday, Home Hygiene day; Tuesday, Community Sanitation day; Wednesday, Children's Health day; Thursday, Adults' Health day; Friday, Special Campaign day; Saturday, General Clean-Up day; Sunday, Report and Follow-Up day.

"There is a great need for the furtherance of the health work among the negroes of Florida," Dr. B. L. Arms, state health officer, said yesterday. "The observance of the week, as planned, should mean much to general health conditions."

Orlando, Fla., Star
Monday, April 2, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED IN ORLANDO

Chapman and Dean Give Interesting Talks This Morning on Sanitation Methods

The first week in April is designated as negro health week. This is of national importance. Booker T. Washington was the leader of this movement and this week has been observed throughout the country for the past fourteen years. During this period a great deal of very valuable health knowledge has been disseminated which has been the means of benefiting the health of the negro race.

Every morning during this week, there will be a special health program in the chapel of Jones high school. This morning Mr. A. B. Chapman and Mr. Dean of the Orlando sanitary department, gave very interesting talks on sanitary measures as outlined by our city health department which are in full force. Mr. Chapman also stated

that their office is open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and is at the service of the public and requested that each colored citizen assist the department in carrying on this very important part of the program.

Tuesday morning, April 3, Dr. A. J. Wahn of the pure food department, will speak on the milk supply of the city and the value of sanitary measures as regards distribution, etc.

Wednesday morning Mrs. Ida Carson of the Y. C. T. U. will speak on state public health measures.

On Thursday, April 5, the colored physicians of Orlando will speak on the health conditions of the colored people in Orlando.

On Friday morning, April 6, Mrs. Ora Layton, who organized the social service and health departments of Orange county, will give a brief history of the health work in this county. Mrs. Inez Nelson, supervisor of the school health work in the county, will give a brief outline of the health work now being carried on.

There will be various health programs throughout the county during this week both at the schools and the churches.

REPORTER

MAR 30 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The week beginning April 1 will be the fourteenth annual observance of the National Negro Health Week, under the direction of the U. S. public health service, in which the Florida State Board of Health will take part.

MAR 10 1928

Negro Health Week Set.
The Florida State Board of Health, officials announced yesterday, is preparing to sponsor the program within the state of the fourteenth annual National Negro Health week, April 1 to 8. The nation-wide observation, which is given over to the determined effort to improve the health and living conditions of the negro citizens, is under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service.

Florida.

Ocala City, Fla., Reporter
Friday, March 30, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The week beginning April 1 will be the fourteenth annual observance of the National Negro Health Week, under the direction of the U. S. public health service, in which the Florida State Board of Health will take part.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union
Sunday, March 25, 1928

Negro Health Week.—The week beginning April 1 will be the fourteenth annual observance of the National Negro Health week, under the direction of the United States public health service, in which the Florida State Board of Health will take part.

STAR

APR 6 1928

FESSENDN PUPILS EAGERLY LISTEN TO SANITATION TALK

NEGRO ACADEMY OBSERVES
WEEK DEVOTED TO HEALTH
BETTERMENT OF RACE

Under the auspices of the Florida state board of health, the program for the observance of National Health Week by the negro population of the country has had no more earnest or enthusiastic participants than the pupils and instructors at Fessenden Academy, near the town of Martin, not far from the city of Ocala, for the last four days, during which lectures and informal talks on health topics were delivered by Dr. B. C. Wilson, of the state board of health; Prof. John M. Moore, principal of Fessenden Academy, and Miss Helen Sutton, county nurse, to eager and attentive listeners.

Monday was devoted to what was termed a "mobilization" of the students, when 225 were present, to

whom a general outline of the week's instruction on sanitary measures was presented. Tuesday's session was featured by the reading of papers on personal sanitation and kindred subjects, while Wednesday was given over to discourses on proper house cleaning, ventilation and the care of the kitchen. Yesterday's program included talks by Dr. Wilson, Miss Sutton and Prof. Moore.

Dr. Wilson spoke of communicable diseases and preventive measures and the relationship of the state health board to the public, citing the economic waste to the state from preventable diseases and the needless sacrifice of human lives from this cause. Miss Sutton's address was a plea for a closer cooperation between local school groups and the public health agencies, and she said it afforded her much gratification to be able to state that every child in Fessenden Academy had been vaccinated against smallpox. Next week, she announced, all the children will be given the Schick test, to determine whether they are susceptible to diphtheria, thus making it possible to prevent this malady, or check it, should it make its appearance.

Prof. Moore also dwelt on the necessity for the cooperation for which Miss Sutton pleaded. He pledged Fessenden as a 100 per cent school in this particular, and expressed his appreciation of the work of the public health officers in behalf of health betterment in connection with school activities.

Health Week - 1928

PRIZES FOR NAT'L HEALTH WEEK

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., March 8.—Departing from its long established custom of awarding cups to the cities rated first, second and third respectively in the observance of National Negro Health Week, the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau is this year offering prizes as follows for the fourteenth annual Negro Health Week, April 1-8: To the rural community making the best showing in Health Week observance; to the city of less than 100,000; and to the city of more than 100,000 making the best showing in their respective classes. An additional sweep-stake prize will be given to whichever one of three prize winners that in competitive comparison with the other two winners receives the highest rating.

This change was made because the committee on promotion of Negro Health Week felt that the smaller cities and rural communities have been unable to compete with the larger cities with their greater number of social and health agencies and more adequate facilities. Under the new arrangement representatives of each class will have an opportunity to win a cup. Responses from rural communities and smaller cities indicate that there will be more general observance of the week among them this year than formerly.

MADEIRA, O. APR 1

MAR 8 - 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 2 TO 8

National Negro Health Week is to be observed throughout the country April 2-8. Dr. H. M. Collier, president of the Savannah Better Health Association, and Principal J. W. Hubert, secretary, are calling for a meeting of negro agencies and health and social organizations at the office of Dr. Collier at Maple and West Broad streets, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. At that time plans will be worked out for the Savannah observance of the week. "It is hoped that white people will unite with the colored group in furthering health work and propaganda among negroes. Especially should combined efforts be made to greatly reduce the negro death rate in our city," says Principal Hubert.

Prof. W. J. Dixon, head of science and Latin at Cuyler School, has been asked to arrange suitable program for Health Week.

Health Week Bulletin Issued By U. S. Bureau

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—The United States Public Health Service has issued this year, as in the past, the Health Week Bulletin as a guide in the observance of the fourteenth annual National Negro Health Week, April 1 to 8. The pamphlet is illustrated and contains helpful information on how to organize for the observance of the week day by day program, tables of vital statistics by Dr. Hugh S. Cummings, Surgeon-General, U. S. Public Health Service; Dr. James Frederick Rogers, Chief, The Division of Physical Education and School Hygiene, U. S. Bureau of Education and other authorities.

Copies of the Bulletin may be secured from the Supt. of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

TO SPREAD GOSPEL OF HEALTH

Says Municipal Co-operation Needed To
Help Situation

HEALTH SERMONS

Next week, April 1 to 8, is to be observed as the fourteenth annual Negro Health Week, which is fostered by the National Negro Business League, the Tuskegee Negro Conference with the United States Public Health Service, Interracial Commission and State and municipal health

boards cooperating. Local citizens are urged to join in the observance of the Health Week program which is printed below on this page. Concerning the importance of observing Negro Health Week, Dr. Algernon B. Jackson, director of the Department of Public Health, Howard University, Washington, writes the Journal and Guide, "Should there be any doubt in the mind of any citizen of Norfolk as to the significance of stressing the importance of this week in our city, call upon the local board of health or ask your physician to do so for you and leave the difference between the death rates of whites and colored here."

Difference Throughout The Country
"Throughout the United States the difference between the death rates of white and colored people is so constant that the matter of error in statistics is reduced to a minimum. It is not very pleasant to have the fact of our unhealthfulness and untimely deaths dangled before us constantly, but the condition does exist, and if ever there is to be any improvement, we must each and all regard it our especial and particular business to correct it. What we must do is to develop the health consciousness and make health getting and keeping the most fashionable pastime in which our race can engage. Also we must come to realize that health, positive health is the basis upon which we as a race must build in order to gain that social, economic and political emancipation for which we are all hoping."

Though charging much of the blame for poor health conditions among the Negroes to the race itself, Dr. Jackson declares that it is not all theirs, asserting, "however active and interested our leaders are in attempting a campaign of education and sanitation toward bringing relief to our great untutored masses, they stand almost helpless in the face of municipal inactivity and indifference. Public health—which theoretically at least—includes the health of our colored people is the business of the municipality and the officials chosen to carry out its edicts."

Inadequate Hospitalization
Dr. Jackson pointedly refers to inadequate hospitalization for our group as being conducive to our unfavorable health status. In this connection he says, "The lack of proper hospitalization for tuberculosis and other contagious diseases, insanitary living conditions, ignorance from investigation and direction together with the general tendency to neglect colored neighborhoods are weak spots in the local health code which demand a more human attitude and efficient application. Without a doubt this must be done if we ever hope to bring our health mortality among this neglected group on a par with the whites."

Urges Observance of Week
Urging the citizens of Norfolk to take Negro Health Week seriously and go systematically and determinedly

about the business of observing it, Dr. Jackson says, "And all movements to get better health among Negroes must be started by Negroes themselves and pushed with a vigor which gets action from the municipality, or the whole program breaks down. However—any attempt to make Negro Health Week effective in Norfolk should not be regarded as merely a racial measure, but one of deep civic significance and importance to our whole population. The movement should awaken the civic patriotism of every citizen in this city, if not from a humanitarian standpoint, certainly from man's most elemental emotion—fear and self preservation. For no city in the United States is big enough to comfortably and safely house sick Negroes

JOURNAL
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

MAR 15 1928

Negro Business Men O. K. National Health Week

(Reprinted from Final Edition Yesterday)
Members of the Negro Business and Professional Men's Association at a

meeting in the Y. W. C. A. Building, 43 Belmont Avenue yesterday afternoon, went on record as endorsing the National Negro Health Week to be observed from April 1 to 8.

The association announced last night they will maintain a booth at the "Y" during that week.

HERALD

MAR 13 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH

The Public Health Service of the United States Government has recently announced the publication of Public Health Bulletin No. 174. This bulletin, completed under the title of "Mortality Among Negroes of the United States," by the office of statistical investigation, was written by Mary Grover, with a brief introduction by Edgar Sydenstricker. It contains in concise form a large amount of information about the white and colored populations in different states, the extent to which they live in cities and rural sections, the rate at which the white and colored populations are increasing, their birth rates, their mortality rates, the change in the "expectation of life" of the two races and the infant mortality. The bulletin is illustrated by 33 diagrams, and contains 21 tables. The text is written in a clear and simple style, for those interested in that

sort of thing, it may be secured by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 174, cost 15 cents. It will be especially interesting for comparison with statistics compiled by the Department of Health for both city and state, as well as for those interested in the general health conditions in any community.

NAUONAL HEALTH WEEK TO BE OB- SERVED ABRIL 1-8

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Dec. 19.—Fifty agricultural extension agents and social workers gathered here yesterday for a conference to formulate an aggressive program of cooperation with National Negro Health Week, which will be next observed April 1 to 8, 1929.

Dr. Moton, who presided, told how the Health Week Movement had grown out of the Clean-Up Week initiated by the Negro Organization Society of Virginia about eighteen years ago, and how Dr. Washington had been impressed with it and decided to make it a national movement through the agency of the National Negro Business League.

Dr. Monroe N. Work, secretary of the Health Week Committee, gave a brief report of the Health Week Conference which was held in October in Surgeon-General Cummings' office, Washington, D. C., and announced plans for distributing the Health Week bulletins and posters.

Albon L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business League, announced that the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau of New York had continued its offer, through its secretary, Mr. R. W. Emerson, to give the silver trophy cups which are awarded each year during the annual session of the National Negro Business League.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM

By National Negro Business League In Cooperation with Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the Interracial Commission

Sunday, April 1—Sermons in the morning by various local ministers on health. In the afternoon health mass meetings.

Monday, April 2—At various places where people assemble, both adults and children, talks should be given for the purpose of enlisting all homes in observance of Home Hygiene Day. Heads of families should be urged to carry out all measures for the establishment of a sanitary home. Talks on sanitary homes should be given to the children in the schools.

Tuesday, April 3—Talks, as upon Monday, at business men's clubs, women's clubs, social clubs and schools. Committees or teams should make a systematic attack upon all garages, swamps and other places where water may collect and become stagnant. Some part of the day might be devoted to commemoration of the birthday of Booker T. Washington, founder of the National Health Week.

Wednesday, April 4—All children should be vaccinated against smallpox, and toxin, anti-toxin, preventive of diphtheria should be applied as a matter of regular procedure. Teeth should be examined and defects remedied. Diseased and enlarged tonsils and adenoids should be removed when in the opinion of the physician they are a source of danger.

Thursday, April 5—Talks with all adults in health education. It should be pointed out that many adults, as well as children, have conditions which, while they may not be apparent, constitute a menace to the individual's health and tend to shorten life.

Friday, April 6—A survey under some central committee for the purpose of ascertaining if there exists in the community some special disease menace. Talks on the control of this special disease, if any exists.

Saturday, April 7—This is day for general cleaning up. Homes, school houses, halls, other public buildings and their surroundings should be thoroughly cleaned. Gather and burn all rubbish and trash. Rubbish not burned should be put out for garbage collectors. It would be helpful to give talks on the value of keeping homes, yards, public buildings and communities clean all the year.

Sunday, April 8—Final meetings to plan ways and means by which the health campaign may continue throughout the year. A wind up mass meeting Sunday night to win the support of the citizens of the community in the development of a more adequate health program.

FOR the fourteenth observance of National Negro Health Week, health departments, voluntary health organizations and numerous other agencies are cooperating with the U. S. Public Health Service and the National Negro Health Week Committee of Tuskegee, Ala. Throughout the South the public health nurses of Red Cross Chapters take an active part in this annual observance by organizing special programs for adults and children. The plan of campaign sets aside each day of the week for a special observance for some phase of health work. Sunday, April 1, is mobilization day; Monday, home hygiene day; Tuesday, community sanitation day; Wednesday, children's health day; Thursday, adult health day; Friday, special campaign day; Saturday, general clean-up day; Sunday, April 8, report and follow-up day.

A special poster is being distributed which gives in brief and interesting form the various rules of health and appropriate information. This poster and the issuance of the annual "National Negro Health Week Bulletin" contribute to the success of the program. Single copies or quantities of the poster or bulletin may be purchased at nominal cost from the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Negro Health Week To Be Observed Throughout Nation; April 1st to 8th

Local Committees Already formed, and Are Planning to Put Over Constructive Drive. Merchants Throughout City to Join Movement.

The Fourteenth Annual Negro Health Week will be observed by the people of Atlanta during the first week of April.

This national movement was started by the late Booker T. Washington, and is observed throughout the United States. It is under the auspices of the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, the National Negro Business League, in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service, and various health and civic organizations.

The special objective for this year is A Concentrated Attack on the Negro Health Hazards in Every Community. Atlanta has always taken an active part in this health campaign, and several times has won the first prize.

It is the purpose of the various civic organization of Atlanta to conduct a health program this year that will be of great educational value, one that will reach the majority of our people in Atlanta, and incidentally bring the first prize back to Atlanta. Mr. A. M. Carter has organized committees, composed of members of the various civic organizations of the city, to supervise the successful carrying out of our health program.

Widespread Interest In National Health Week

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., March 29.—Widespread interest in the fourteenth annual National Negro Health Week to be observed April 1-8 is indicated by the response to the call for the observance. Health and social service agencies in many cities, small towns and rural districts are preparing to observe the week. In Maryland and in North Carolina the State Departments of Health have issued official proclamations urging health workers of the state to cooperate in the annual observance of the week.

National Negro Health Week is observed each year under the auspices of Tuskegee Institute and a number of other agencies interested in promoting better health. The observance aims to arouse the Negro to the dangers which threaten the health of the race and sap its vitality.

Annually the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Campaign Bureau of New York offers prizes to the cities and communities which best observe the week. These prizes are awarded to representatives of the winning cities or communities at the annual meetings of the National Negro Business League Agencies promoting the observance are urged to keep careful account of the week's observance and submit the same to Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Health Week to Be Observed in Nation

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Dec. 19.—(By A. N. P.)—Fifty agricultural extension agents and social workers gathered here yesterday for a conference to formulate an aggressive program of cooperation with National Negro Health Week, which will be next observed April 1 to 8, 1929.

Dr. Moton who presided told how the Health Week Movement had grown out of the Clean-up Week initiated by the Negro Organization Society of Virginia about 18 years ago, and how Dr. Washington had been impressed with it and decided to make it a national movement through the agency of the National Negro Business League.

Dr. Monroe N. Work, Secretary of the Health Week Committee, gave a brief report of the Health Week Conference which was held in October in Surgeon-General Cummings' office, Washington, D. C., and announced plans for distributing the Health Week bulletins and posters.

Albon L. Holsey, Secretary of the National Negro Business League, announced that the National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau of New York had continued its offer, through its secretary, Mr. R. W. Emerson, to give the silver trophy cups which are awarded each year during the annual session of the National Negro Business League.

Health Week-1928.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK SET APRIL 1-8

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 3.—(By A. N. P.)—The fourteenth annual National Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the country April 1-8 during which period attention will be directed towards the condition of Negro health, causes of morbidity of the race and remedial means for improving conditions. The observance is sponsored by the National Negro Business League with support of the U. S. Public Health Service and other governmental and private social agencies.

Indications were apparent at two preliminary meetings of the committee on promotion, one in Washington, D. C., in November, and the other at Tuskegee Institute in December, that the week will be well supported and more widely observed than at any previous time. Not only has the Federal government through the Public Health Service signified its willingness to aid the project, but various state, county and municipal health departments have voiced a desire to join in the promotion of National Negro Health Week.

Health Week Set For Week April 1-8

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Jan. 31.—(By A. N. P.)—The 14th annual National Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the country April 1-8 during which period attention will be directed towards the condition of Negro health, causes of morbidity of the race and remedial means for improving conditions. The observance is sponsored by the National Negro Business League with support of the U. S.

Public Health service and other governmental and private social agencies.

Indications were apparent at two preliminary meetings of the committee on promotion, one in Washington, D. C., in November, and the other at Tuskegee Institute in December, that the week will be well supported and more widely observed than at any previous time. Not only has the Federal Government through the Public Health Service signified its willingness to aid the project, but various state, county and municipal health departments have voiced a desire to join in the promotion of National Negro Health Week.

Health Week To Be Observed April 1-8

The fourteenth annual Negro Health Week will be observed April 1-8.

An elaborate program has been outlined and all organizations are requested to observe the week. The following program has been outlined:

Sunday, Mobilization Day; Monday, Home Hygiene Day; Tuesday, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, Children's Day; Thursday, Adults' Day; Friday, Special Campaign Day; Saturday, General Clean-up Day; Sunday, Report and Follow-up Day.

AL HEALTH APRIL 1 TO 8 THIS YEAR

TUSKEGEE, INST., Feb. 8.—The 14th annual National Negro Health week will be observed throughout the United States April 1-8. During this period, special attention will be directed toward causes of morbidity among colored people and remedial means for improving conditions. The observance of this week is sponsored by the National Negro business League with support of the United States public health service and other government and private social agencies.

Various state, county and municipal health departments, as well as the federal government have signified their willingness to aid the project.

General.

Negro Health Week Bids For Interest

Event In April to be More Prominent Than Ever

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The fourteenth annual national Negro health week will be observed throughout the country April 1-8, during which period attention will be directed toward the condition of Negro health, causes of morbidity of the race and remedial means of improving conditions. The observance is sponsored by the National Negro Business League with support of the United States Public Health Service and other governmental and private social agencies.

Indications were apparent at two preliminary meetings of the committee on promotion, one in Washington, D. C. in November and the other at Tuskegee Institute in December, that the week will be well supported and more widely observed than at any previous time. Not only has the federal government throughout the Public Health Service signified its willingness to aid the project but various state, county and municipal health departments have voiced a desire to join in the promotion of National Negro health week.

Negro Health Week Will Be April 1-8

Program for Observance is Issued by

TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE

All Organizations Asked to Join in Movement

Tuskegee, Ala., Feb. 6.—In conformity with the resolutions of the National Negro Business League, and in co-operation with Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, and other important organizations, this invitation is extended to the following agencies and organizations to unite in the observance of the Fourteenth Annual National Negro Health Week from April 1 through April 8.

The United States Public Health

Service, The National Health Council, The National Medical Association, The National Tuberculosis Association, The National Association of Graduate Nurses, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, The American Red Cross, The American Social Hygiene Association, The National Child Welfare Association, The National Child Health Association, The National League for Colored People, The National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau, The National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, The National League on Urban Conditions, The Commission on Inter-racial Cooperation, The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, The Associated Negro Press, The National Negro Press Association, The State Boards of Health, City Boards of Health, State Medical Associations, Annual Church Conferences and Associations, fraternal organizations, insurance companies, farmers' conferences, local schools and churches.

The Thirtieth Annual National Negro Health Week secured a wider observance, a more general interest in, and understanding of Health problems and Health education among Negroes than any preceding Health Week observance. Greater results are expected from the Fourteenth Annual National Negro Health Week.

The United States Public Health Week.

The United States Public Health Service has prepared the Health Week Bulletin. It is ready for distribution and copies of the same may be secured by application to the United States Public Health Service Washington, D. C., or to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Suggestions for a sermon on Health have been prepared. Copies of the same may be secured by application to Tuskegee Institute.

The National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau is offering prizes this year as follows: To the rural community, (county wide) making the best showing in Health Week observance; to the city of less than one hundred thousand; and to the city of more than one hundred thousand making the best showings in their respective classes. An additional sweepstakes prize will be given to which ever one of the three prize winners that in competitive comparison with the other two winners receives the highest rating. It is therefore possible for a community or city to win two Health Week Prizes.

For Health Week

The civic agency, or the church, or the individual man or woman desirous of bringing about the effective observance of Negro Health Week should endeavor to win the support of all

public-spirited agencies in the community. If there is an official health department in the county or city, the executive officer of that agency should be considered first. He is the logical person to assume the leadership and to call together representatives of all other agencies. If there is no official health agency in the community, the medical society, or a civic organization, or possibly a church may issue a call for a conference.

To this preliminary meeting, there should be invited representatives of all health agencies, including medical societies and nurses' organizations, also representatives of the schools, the churches, the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, and other business men's groups, women's clubs, fraternal orders, and all interested organizations. A central committee should be organized, officers should be elected, committees appointed, and definite plans decided upon for an effective participation in Health Week during April and for the development of a program of health work to continue throughout the year.

It will be well if the central committee can arrange a health survey of the community to determine what diseases and defects are most responsible for the community's ill health. While a thorough, systematic study may not be possible on short notice and without assistance from state or national organizations, it will usually be practicable for the central committee to conduct a brief, though careful study of the local situation, to determine what diseases should be given first consideration in the week's campaign. In some rural districts it may be hookworm disease, in other communities it may be tuberculosis, and in still others the venereal diseases. These special problems, whatever they be, should be given special consideration. But, in addition, plans should be made for a vigorous attack upon all the disease enemies of the community.

Probably two kinds of committees should be appointed. First, there should be a committee for each of the seven days of the Health week program—a Mobilization Day Committee, Home Hygiene Day Committee, a Community Sanitation Day Committee, a Children's Day Committee, and Planning Day Committee. In addition there may well be an educational committee to see that pamphlets, lantern slides, exhibits and other materials are available for all the various kinds of meetings held on each one of these days; a committee of sanitary measures to offer expert advice in regard to the cleaning up of homes, the destroying of flies and mosquitoes, and similar sanitary measures, as well as to offer assistance to the committees having charge of the various daily programs:

THE MONTGOMERY, ALA., JOURNAL
FEB 4 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

Fourteenth Yearly Observance Arrangements Made at Tuskegee.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Feb. 4.—(Special)—Invitations to participate in the fourteenth annual National Negro Health Week have been sent to national health and civic organizations by Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute. The date for observance of health week has been set from April 1 through April 8 and an outline of proposed programs for each day of activity have been issued by Dr. Moton.

Appointment of a central committee to arrange a health survey for each community taking part in the program was suggested in order to determine what diseases and defects are most responsible for the community's ill health.

"The thirteenth annual health week observance secured a wider observance, a more general interest in, and understanding of health problems and health education among negroes than any other preceding health week," Dr. Moton said. Suggestions for a health sermon to open the week's program have been prepared and may be secured by applying for them from the institute at Tuskegee.

A preliminary meeting at which all health officials of the county or community be present was proposed at which time a program should be mapped out, committees appointed and plans effected for effective participation in the program.

The events of each of the various days of health week should be in charge of separate committees, it was said, and each committee should be appointed early, so that it may have ample time for arranging a successful program.

The program as suggested is as follows:

Sunday: Sermons should be preached in the morning by local ministers. Mass meetings should be held in the afternoon.

Monday: At various places where people assemble, both adults and children, talks should be given to enlist all homes in observance of home hygiene day. Talks on the sanitary home should be given in the schools to the children.

Tuesday: Community sanitation day should be observed Tuesday when talks at clubs be made and attacks on swamps and marsh lands and other places where water collects and becomes stagnant. The state department of health will furnish pamphlets showing how this work should be carried out.

Wednesday: Clinics should be established and talks made to the children, both for those in school and those of the pre-school age. Children should be vaccinated for small-pox and diphtheria. Examinations by physicians has been suggested.

Thursday: Adults' day should be spent in addresses before grown people with the view of interesting these people in health examinations. Exercises commemorating the birthday of Booker T. Washington, founder of the National Negro Health Week, would be appropriate.

Friday: The existence of some special disease which is a menace to the welfare of the entire community should be studied by the central committee. Methods of coping with the diseases most dangerous and predominant should be worked on and control suggested.

Saturday: Homes, schools, halls and other public buildings should be thoroughly cleaned and all rubbish and trash burned. The co-operation of local health agencies and city authorities for suggestions may be solicited.

Sunday: A report by the committee on the work of the week has been suggested for Sunday and a mass meeting held to plan ways and means of making the work already accomplished effective.

Among the organizations which have participated in the previous programs and who have been invited to help this year are the United States public health service, the national health council, the National Tuberculosis association, the National association of Graduate and Public Health Nurses, the National Health Circle of Colored People, the Commission of Inter-Racial co-operation, the National Negro Press association, fraternal organizations and others.

National Health Week
Age 2-25-28
Observance April 1-8
New York, N.Y.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—The fourteenth annual National Health Week will be observed April 1 to 8 with attention directed towards the condition of Negro health, causes of race morbidity, and remedial agencies.

This health movement was originated by the late Dr. Booker T.

Washington, and is sponsored by the National Negro Business League, supported by the U. S. Public Health Service and other governmental and private social

Winchester, Ky., Sun

FEB 9 1928

Fourteenth Annual Negro Health Week to be Observed April 1-8

In conformity with the resolutions of the National Negro Business League, and in co-operation with the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and other important organizations, this invitation is extended to the following agencies and organizations to unite in the observance of the Fourteenth Annual National Negro Health Week from April 1 through April 8:

The United States Public Health Service, The National Health Council, The National Medical Association of Graduate Nurses, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, The American Red Cross, The American Social Hygiene Association, The National Child Welfare Association, The American Child Health Association, The National Health Circle for Colored People, The National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau, The National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, The National League on Urban Conditions, The Commission on Inter-racial Cooperation, The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, The Associated Negro Press, The National Negro Press Association, The State Boards of Health, City Boards of Health, State Medical Associations, Annual Church Conferences and Associations, fraternal organizations, insurance companies, farmers' conferences, local schools and churches

The Thirteenth Annual National Negro Health Week secured a wider observance, a more general interest in, and understanding of Health problems and Health education among Negroes than any preceding Health Week observance. Greater results are expected from the Fourteenth Annual National Negro Health Week.

The United States Public Health Service has again prepared the Health Week Bulletin. It is ready for distribution and copies of the same may be secured by application to the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., or to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Suggestions for a sermon on Health have been prepared. Copies of the same may be secured by application to Tuskegee Institute.

The National Clean-Up and Paint-Up Bureau is offering prizes this year as follows: To the rural com-

munity (county wide) making the best showing in Health Week observance; to the city of less than one hundred thousand; and to the city of more than one hundred thousand making the best showings in their respective classes. An additional sweep-stakes prize will be given to which every one of the three prize winners that in competitive comparison with the other two winners receives the highest rating. It is therefore possible for a community or city to win two Health Week prizes.

For Health Week

The civic agency, or the church, or the individual man or woman desirous of bringing about the effective observance of Negro Health Week should endeavor to win the support of all public-spirited agencies in the community. If there is an official health department in the county or city, the executive officer of that agency should be consulted first. He is the logical person to assume the leadership and to call together representatives of all other agencies.

First Baptist Church

Prayer service is still in progress at the First Baptist Church. Come tonight and take part. All are invited to take part, regardless of denomination.

Seattle Wn.) Entered February 12, 1928

Negro Health Week to Be Observed April 1-8

The 14th annual Negro Health Week will be observed April 1-8, throughout the United States.

Sunday, April 1st, is Mobilization Day, when meetings will be held and sermons preached on Health by local ministers. Monday is Home Hygiene Day; Tuesday, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, Childrens Day; Thursday, Adults Day; Friday Special Campaign Day; Saturday, General Clean-up Day; Sunday Report and Follow-up Day.

Group or individuals interested in carrying out the program may secure all data by addressing R. R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Health Awards to Rural Districts

TUSKEGEE INST., Ala., Mar. 17—Departing from its long established custom of awarding cups to cities rated first, second and third respectively, in the observance of National Negro Health Week, the National Clean-up and Paint-up Bureau is this year offering prizes as follows for the fourteenth annual Negro Health Week, April 1-8: to the rural community making the best showing in Health Week observance: to the city of less than one hundred thousand; and to the city of more than one hundred thousand making the best showing in their respective classes. An additional sweepstake prize will be given to whichever one of the three prize winners that in competitive comparison with the other two winners, received the highest award.

This change was made because the committee on promotion of Negro Health Week felt that the smaller cities and rural communities have been unable to compete with the larger cities with their greater number of social and health agencies and more adequate facilities. Under the new arrangement representatives from each class will have the opportunity to win a cup. Responses from rural communities and smaller cities indicate that there will be more general observance of the week among them this year than formerly. The cups will be awarded at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the National Negro Business League in August.

Health Week-1928.

Newnan, Ga., Herald
Friday, April 6, 1928

National Health Week To Be Observed By Colored Schools

Dear Co-workers:—We all know about our Health Week program the 23rd. of March. All teachers and presidents of communities were given the National Health Week Program. All committees are out at work, I am certain, to make this one of the best pieces of work done in the county. Wednesday, April 4, the Health picture will be shown for our group at the moving picture theatre on East Broad street. We must all go. This picture was sent to the county from the Health Department of the State through the Inter-Racial Committee, by Mr. Arthur Raper. We all will, I am sure, enjoy the picture and thank Mr. Harper for showing it, as it is a rare treat. Let us all go for clean-up-week, especially our back yards, in and out side of the house. Let's stop and give ourselves a real treat in cleaning around our homes. We hope every street this year.

Sarah F.

NEWNAN, GA. JOURNAL

MAR 27 1928

Negro Health Week Set for April 1-8

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 27.—(P)—Plans for observance of the fourteenth annual negro health week, April 1-8 were announced Monday by Tuskegee Institute.

Awards to negro communities and organizations in connection with observance were simultaneously announced by the negro National Business League and Institute officials, who aid the United States public health service was cooperating to the extent of preparing a special bulletin. Many national organizations, both racial and interracial, were cooperating, the institute announced. Annual Tuskegee negro conference will be held here during health week.

Savannah, Ga., News
Tuesday, March 27, 1928

Negro Health Week.

Tuskegee, Ala., March 26 (P).—Plans for observance of fourteenth annual negro health week April 1-8, were announced today by Tuskegee Institute.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK CAMPAIGN AT END

Marked by clinics and lectures held at various parts of the city by leading physicians and dentists, the annual negro health week campaign held the past week in the colored churches of the city closed Saturday with an annual "clean-up day."

A mass meeting will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the First Congregational church to hear the reports of the week's work by the chairmen of the various committees.

Sandersville, Ga., Progress
Wednesday, April 4, 1928
NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK.

The colored farm and home demonstration agents of Washington county in co-operation with the State College of Agriculture, the U. S. Dept., of Agriculture. The State department of health and the United States Public Health Service are staging a National Negro Health Week, April 1st to April 8th, 1928. These are days when tremendous efforts are being directed against particular forms of diseases, tuberculosis, cancer, heart disease, typhoid and malaria, etc. Good health is the foundation not only of business success but of successful living. Good health means dollars and cents to our Nation, State, County, City and individuals. These agents are urging the colored people of Washington county to observe this week and co-operate with them in making a creditable showing by cleaning up around your premises, whitewashing and beautifying. Keep down the swarms of flies and mosquitoes. Destroy the mites, fleas, bed bugs and etc. Each colored teacher leader is requested to talk, preach and do what ever they can to carry the message of healthy living on. The general plan for the week is as follows:

Sunday April 1st—Organizing the groups etc.

Monday—Home cleaning day.

Tuesday—Community day.

Wednesday—Children's day and Adults Health day.

Friday special campaign day.

Saturday—General clean up day.

Sunday report and follow up day

THOS. W. BROWN.

Colored Farm Agent, Wash. Co.

CONSTITUTION ATLANTA, GA.

APR 8 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK CAMPAIGN AT END

Marked by clinics and lectures held at various parts of the city by leading physicians and dentists, the annual negro health week campaign held the past week in the colored churches of the city closed Saturday with an annual "clean-up day."

A mass meeting will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the First Congregational church to hear the reports of the week's work by the chairmen of the various committees.

Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun
Sunday, April 1, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK WILL OPEN TODAY

April 1st to 8th is "Nationally known as Negro Health week". In cooperation with this movement the Y. M. C. A., The Public Health Nurses Association, the Doctors and Ministers have united to make it a banner event. In order to improve sanitary conditions, pressure will be brought to bear to stimulate cleanliness, of homes, back yards, etc., thus wiping out the time worn eyesore that so often meet the public. The program for the week is as follows:

Today, Mobilization day, Health sermons will be preached by ministers at their churches, also lectures by doctors in some churches. In the afternoon at 4 P. M. the Public Health Nurse Association will render a health program at the 9th St. Y. M. C. A. Capable speakers, will be presented on this occasion.

Monday, April 2nd—Home Hygiene day—Personal and home hygiene talks by doctors and nurses, of the Public Health Nurse Association, Ministers and Secretaries of "Y."

Tuesday, April 3rd—Community Sanitation day—Destroy breeding places for flies, also mosquitoes. Talks on spread of disease by rats and insects, and methods of destroying them. Cooperation with local health departments emphasized.

Wednesday—Children's Health Day. Short talks by doctors, dentists, ministers and "Y" secretaries in various schools health literature distributed and health demonstrations by P. N. A.

Thursday—Adults health day—Health talks emphasizing necessity for prevention of disease, fresh air, right diet, clean and proper living.

Friday special campaign day. Focusing public opinion on special

health problems in community.
Saturday—General Cleanup Day—
Complete all cleaning of homes.

Cleveland, Tenn., Banner

MAR 31 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO WEEK TO BE OBSERVED IN APRIL

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Many organizations interested in negro welfare are cooperating with the United States Public Health Service and the various state and municipal health boards in planning for the fourteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1-8, according to a statement from the headquarters of the Interracial Commission of this city. A bulletin has been prepared by the Public Health Service, laying out an elaborate program of health education, sanitation and clinics, to be conducted throughout the week. Nearly a score of national organizations are enlisted, in addition to local civic, educational and religious groups in the several communities. Hand-some cups will be given to the rural community and to cities of different classes putting on the most effective observances of the week.

The program will begin with sermons and addresses from thousands of churches and pulpits on Sunday, April 1st. Monday will be home hygiene day, Tuesday will be devoted to community sanitation and Wednesday to efforts to reach the school children with health talks and clinics. On Thursday health messages will be carried to as many organizations of adults as possible, Friday will be devoted to such special campaigns as may be needed in each community and Saturday will be observed as general clean-up day. Sunday will be given over to reports and plans for follow-up work. Copies of the bulletins may be had from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, or from the Interracial Commission.

Albany Negroes Are Observing Health Week

Negro citizens of Albany are observing this week as Negro Health Week. The campaign opened last Sunday, which was designated as Mobilization Day. Tuesday was Community Sanitation Day, and Wednesday Children's Day.

Thursday will be Adults' Day. Friday will be Special Campaign Day, and Clean-Up Day has been set for Saturday. A report of the entire week's activities will be made next Sunday.

So far the campaign has proven a success, the leaders report. The city authorities are co-operating in every way possible in the drive and many astonishing results have been reported. Prominent Negro ministers, physicians, dentists, nurses, teachers, club women and laymen will visit different public places and give talks on health in an effort to bring before the people the necessity of the clean-up drive.

Negro Health Week is the outgrowth of the work of the National Negro Business League, founded by the late Booker T. Washington.

Georgia.

Herald

Albany, Ga.

APR 4 1928

Health and Sanitary Sermons In Negro Churches Here Sunday

Sermons on health and sanitation will be preached in all or most of the negro churches tomorrow, J. D. Anderson, representative of a life insurance company stated today. The negroes of the city will enter a clean-up and health campaign tomorrow which will continue throughout next week. Lectures and talks will be made to the children in the colored homes in the hopes that they will carry the messages back home to their parents.

Dr. J. W. Chambliss, chairman of the county health board and Dr. W. S. Houston, county physician, are both aiding the negroes in their

Savannah, Ga., Press.
Friday, March 23, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Dr. H. M. Collier, president of the Savannah Better Health Association, announced yesterday that the week of April 1-8 will be locally and nationally observed as Negro Health Week. Colored people are urged to join heartily in the city-wide clean-up campaign fostered by the City Federation of Woman's Clubs, Huntington Club, the Mayor's Advisory Committee and other civic bodies. Sunday, April 1, churches and Sunday schools; Monday, April 2, clean-up day, home, backyards, etc.; Tuesday, April 3, in the schools; Wednesday, April 4, more and better baby day.

Censoring at Cuyler school clinic, Thursday, April 5, personal hygiene day.

Special diseases, prevention and cure. Friday, April 6, public meetings; Saturday, April 7, sum-up day; Sunday, April 8, in churches and Sunday schools. Health talks and recapitulation.

On Friday, April 6, there is to be a free health moving picture at the Dunbar theater for the school children. The film is sent from the state health department at Atlanta. The chairmen of the various committees are urged to report over phone to Principal J. W. Hubert, the secretary, as to progress and plans. Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock at the Star theater on West Broad street, the annual health play and pageant will be given by pupils of the public schools and private institutions of the city. The elementary children will be handled by Lillie J. Hubert, of Cuyler school, assisted by J. B. Horne, supervisor of public school music, and Alice Ellis, head of music, Cuyler junior high. Professor W. B. Dixon, general director of the program, will preside.

sanitation week, Anderson says.

"We want to make our backyards as attractive as the yards in front," Anderson said. "The colored people of Americus will work just as hard, I hope, in destroying breeding places of flies and mosquitoes as our white friends. We want to make Americus the cleanest and the most sanitary city in the state," he says.

Sanitary Officer Rigsby, who too is aiding in the negro clean-up week suggests that every family clear out all tin cans, bottles and other receptacles where malarial carrying mosquitoes may breed.

Barnesville, Ga., News-Gazette
Thursday, March 29, 1928

SAVANNAH NEWS-GAZETTE

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Beginning April the first through the eighth is known as the week for negroes to take apart in emphasizing the importance of health among colored people. This year we are asking all of the negroes in Monroe and Lamar Counties to cooperate in fostering this idea among our group. You can help to celebrate this week.

Make special efforts in cleaning the home, clear the yards, burn all waste matter, clean out the hen houses, clean out the toilets and make them sanitary as far as possible. These things every person can do. We are very anxious to help keep down some of the many diseases that attack negroes yearly. I have found numbers of sick people in these counties during the past year and in a great many cases it is largely due to unsanitary conditions.

I am asking for the cooperation of the ministers, doctors, teachers and everybody to help foster health among negroes in Monroe and Lamar Counties.

The first day is Mobilization Day and at this time health sermons and lectures by ministers are important. The teachers in the schools have a great opportunity to reach the students during this week. Let us do our share during the National Negro Health Week.

S. W. Boynton, (Col.) County Agt.

Savannah, Ga., News
Tuesday, April 3, 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO CLEAN-UP WEEK

National Negro Clean-Up Week will continue today with adult education along health lines. On Wednesday, "Better Baby" day will be observed, and 5,000 mothers and babies are expected to visit the Cuyler School clinic, where babies will be examined and weighed, and mothers will be given health advice. A special picture of the State Board of Health will be shown at the Dunbar theater on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and the annual health play and pageant will be given Friday night at the Star Theater on West Broad street.

Savannah, Ga., News
Thursday, April 5, 1928

HEALTH PROGRAM BY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Exercise Will Occur at Star Theater Tonight

The sixth annual health program, by children of the public schools of Savannah and Chatham county, will occur at the Star Theater tonight at 8 o'clock under auspices of the Better Health Association in connection with National Negro Health Week observance. At this time the following program will be rendered: Music, by Cuyler chorus. Dialogue and drills by elementary schools. Essay, "Physical Education in American Colleges," by Tallulah King. Vocal solo, by Willie Mae Coleman.

Milk cure by elementary school. First play, "From Frowns to Smiles," junior and high students. Music by Cuyler chorus. Second play, "Tooth Brush Fantasy," by Cuyler students. Athletic drill in two sections, by girl athletes. Wellington G. Dixon, director of play, assisted by L. J. Hubert, M. Smith, J. B. Horne and others in charge of the program.

The doors of the theater will open at 7 o'clock so that the audience may be in seats before the program begins.

Waycross, Ga., Journal-Herald
Wednesday, April 4, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED

Special Program For Wednesday Night Announced.

Negro Health Week is being observed in Waycross this week, sponsored by the Waycross Negro Business League. Efforts along the cleaning program is being pushed by J. C. Clark, chairman of this committee. It is hoped that every Negro home will be reached and that there will be a general cleaning of these neighborhoods.

Tomorrow night at the Center City High school, the Northside Parent Teachers Association will render the following program

Song, High, first class of N. S. S. Scripture lesson, Dr. A. Hopps. Prayer, Dr. J. J. Creagh. Song, High first class of N. S. S. Paper, R. B. Gunn. Health talk, Dr. W. H. Wright. Reading, Viola B. Gordon. Vocal solo, W. A. Johnson. Health talk, Dr. H. C. Scarlet. Address, Dr. H. M. Harris. Chorus, Northside students. Health play, Northside students. Health talk, Dr. G. E. Atwood. Health talk, Dr. S. A. Reddick. Pantomime.

Announcements and remarks, Prof. J. D. Gather.

Each speaker allowed ten minutes.

Mistress of ceremonies, Vasceil A. Reynolds, principal.

A. L. Clark, president.
V. B. Gordon, secretary.

Millen, Ga., News
Thursday, April 12, 1928.

COLORED CITIZENS OBSERVE NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

The colored citizens of Jenkins county observed last week as National Negro Health Week.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were spent cleaning and beautifying homes. During this time many yards were cleaned and flowers and gardens planted. The campus of Ebenezer Institute and Millen Public school were made very attractive and flowers and shrubbery are seen

everywhere.

On Thursday afternoon a very inspiring program was rendered at Ebenezer Institute. In addition to the colored speakers the following white friends of the school took part: Miss Caroline Tillinghast, Rev. J. M. Teresi, Mrs. Cleveland Thompson and Miss Annie Claire Bone. There was a good program Friday afternoon and night, and those in charge, Louella Lewis and Lily Irby, deserve much credit for the splendid programme and the manner in which Health Week was observed.

Health Week - 1928

COLORED LEADERS TO MEET TONIGHT

The Neighborhood union, a negro organization, has called a meeting of colored leaders for 8:30 o'clock tonight at the Butler Street Y. M. C. A. Preparations will be made for the annual negro health week drive, and public health agencies throughout Atlanta are expected to cooperate in making successful programs of health education in churches, schools, lodges and clubs to extend a week beginning April 1.

Negro Health Week April 2

Movement to be Observed
Throughout City

HEALTH PLAY THEATRE

Much Interest in Better
Babies Day

The sixth annual health program, given by students of the schools of Savannah and Chatham county as a feature of National Negro Health Week, will occur at the Star theatre Thursday night, April 5.

Health Week begins April 2 and extends through April 8, during which time the Better Health Association, headed by Dr. H. M. Collier, will present in a most effective way the campaign for better health and longer life for the people of the community. All civic, religious, business and social agencies will be enlisted in the clean-up campaign.

Two health plays will be given this year in connection with the Health Week program at the Star theatre on April 5.

The first play, entitled "From Frowns to Smiles," has the following cast of characters: "Rosy Cheeks," Louise Butler; "Frown Girl," Iras Golden; "Miss Tired Feeling," Mildred Yeldell; "Battercake," Ethel McBride; "Loaf-of-Bread," Mary Irving; "Fried Egg," Dorothy Lawson; "Bottle of Milk," Mary Flood; "Oat Girl," Louise Brown; "Coffee Pot," Marie Jones; "Carrot," A. L. Thomas; "Squash," Wilvester Johnson; "Beet," Annie Thomas; "Good Health," Nellie Oliver.

Second play, entitled "Toothbrush Gantask," characters: "Jimmy," Author Pope; "Francis," Johnnie Greatt; "Billy," William Sanders, "Witch," Catherine Mack; "Nora," Lula Mae

Ryals; "Jane," Alma Sanders; "Edith," Ruth Campbell; "College Girls," Ossie Golden, Victoria Kline, Ida Porter, Fruit and Vegetable families.

Elementary school: "The American Flag," "Billy Boy," "Feeding Father," "Johnny Johnson," "The Milk Cure." Essay, "Physical Education in American Colleges and Universities, Tallulah King; vocal solo, Willie Mae Jones Colman maise music, byt Cuyler choruses, athletic drills, girls athlete.

It was announced also that two displays during Negro Health Week will be Better Babies Day, Wednesday, April, in co-operation with the city health department at the Cuyler school clinics. Small prizes and ribbons will be awarded to babies to encourage all mothers to bring out their babies whether well or ill-nourished.

On Friday, April 6, at 1 o'clock the Georgia Health Department will present a free moving picture at the Dumb Theatre.

PUSH PLANS FOR HEALTH WEEK TO RUN APRIL 1-8

Interracial Commission Makes Public Plans For Elaborate Program

ATLANTA, GA., March 14—Many organizations interested in public welfare are cooperating with the United States Public Health service and the various state and municipal health boards in planning for the fourteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1-8, according to a statement from the headquarters of the interracial commission in this city. A bulletin has been prepared by the public health service, laying out an elaborate program of health education, sanitation, and clinics, to be conducted throughout the week. Nearly a score of national organizations are enlisted in addition to local civic, educational and religious groups in the several communities. Handsome cups will be

Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA. NEWS
MAR 7 1928

Better Health Meeting

There will be a meeting of representatives of the Better Health Association for Negroes in Savannah at the office of Dr. H. M. Collier, West Broad and Maple streets, Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. At that meeting plans will be made for the observance of National Negro Health Week, April 2 to 8 inclusive. All organizations interested in the improvement of negro health conditions are invited to send representatives.

Health Week Be Largely Supported

Many Organizations Are Co- operating in the Nation- wide Movement

Atlanta, Ga., March 12—Many organizations interested in Negro welfare are cooperating with the United States Public Health Service and the various state and municipal health boards in planning for the fourteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1-8, according to a statement from the headquarters of the Interracial Commission in this city. A bulletin has been prepared by the Public Health Service, laying out an elaborate program of health education, sanitation and clinics to be conducted throughout the week. A score of national organizations are enlisted in addition to local civic, educational and religious groups in the several communities. Handsome cups will be given to the rural community and to cities of different classes, putting on the most effective observances of the week.

The program will begin with sermons and addresses from thousands of churches and pulpits on Sunday, April 1st. Monday will be home hygiene day, Tuesday will be devoted to community sanitation, and Wednesday to efforts to reach the school children with health talks and clinics. On Thursday health messages will be carried to as many organizations of adults as possible, Friday will be devoted to such special campaigns as may be needed

in each community, and Sunday will be observed as general clean-up day. Copies of the bulletin may be had from Tuskegee Institute, Alabama or from the Interracial Commission.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle

Tuesday, April 3, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE

BY J. C. MARDENBOROUGH.

The National Negro Health Week is founded by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington is in full swing in his city, under the direction of the far sighted and aggressive president of the Richmond County Medical association, Dr. L. H. Stinson.

Sunday was the opening day of the health week program and was known as Mobilization Day. A general survey of the health conditions was had in the community. Thoughtful ministers either preached on the subject of health as they were asked or gave a short address on the subject. All of public spirited doctors who were assigned to the church made a talk to the people on some phase of health.

Yesterday was home Hygiene Day and this subject was stressed to its fullest. The key note of the day was clean yards, clean windows, clean rooms and clean homes in general. On this day again the public spirited doctors who have the interest of this community at heart spoke to the school children on home hygiene.

Today special attention will be given to community sanitation. Some of the problems which the local president of the medical association will take up with the city health department are as follows: Sewage, drainage, water supply and the disposal of waste matter especially with regard to moving this waste matter from sections of the city where colored citizens live. The prevention and elimination of mosquitoes and flies will be given a great deal of consideration.

Co-operation of All.
Dr. Stinson, the president of the Richmond County Medical association, is anxious to get the co-operation of all the forces of this community in this great health movement—city health department, insurance companies, Red Cross and the interested citizens in general. As a matter of fact this movement should challenge the attention of every citizen to the extent of having the moral support of the leading clubs such as the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and the chamber of commerce. The health of the colored citizens insures the health of the community and is just another of those investments that means progress to the city.

Tomorrow will be what is known as Children's Day in the health program. There will be special attention given to defects in children. All parents are asked to have children examined. Have them vaccinated against small pox. The teeth of children should be examined and

diseased tonsils removed. As a part of the Children Day health program Dr. S. S. Johnson, another of our doctors deeply concerned about the health and general interest of the community, has arranged for the showing of great health picture at the Lenox theater. The program for the children begins at 12 o'clock Wednesday and for the parents a picture will be shown at night. It is to the interest of parents to have their children see this picture at noon and on the other hand it is highly important that the parents of these children come out at night and see the picture too.

Cairo, Ga. Messenger
Friday, March 30, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED.

The fourteenth annual Negro Health Week will be observed in Grady county next week, according to Prof. Alexander Hurse, principal of the Washington High School here. Various colored organizations are being urged to unite in bringing to a thorough consideration next week the most important health problems. All colored ministers are urged to touch upon the importance of better health from their pulpits, literature for such being available through the Tuskegee Institute, at Tuskegee, Ala.

Particular emphasis will be made this year on the importance of more sanitation about the homes, it is understood.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution
Tuesday, March 27, 1928
Negro Health Week Set.

Tuskegee, Ala., March 26.—(AP)—Plans for observance of fourteenth annual negro health week April 1-8 were announced today by Tuskegee institute.

APR 1 1928 National Health Week To Be Observed By Colored Schools

Dear Co-workers:—We all know about our Health Week program the 23rd. of March. All teachers and presidents of communities were given the National Health Week Program. All committees are out at work, I am certain, to make this one of the best pieces of work done in the county. Wednesday

day, April 4, the Health picture will be shown for our group at the moving picture theatre on East Broad street. We must all go. This picture was sent to the county from the Health Department of the State through the Inter-Racial Committee, by Mr. Arthur Raper. We all will, I am sure, enjoy the picture and thank Mr. Harper for showing it, as it is a rare treat. Let us all go for clean-up-week, especially our back yards, in and out side of the house. Let's stop and give ourselves a real treat in cleaning up all around our homes. We hope to visit every street this year.

Savannah, Ga., *Sarah F. Brown*
Tuesday, March 27, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 2

Programs to Be Given For Better Conditions

The sixth annual health program, given by students of the schools of Savannah and Chatham county as a feature of National Negro Health Week, will occur at the Star Theater Thursday night, April 5.

Health Week begins April 2 and extends through April 8, during which time the Better Health Association, headed by Dr. H. M. Collier, will present in a most effective way the campaign for better health and longer life for colored people. Posters will be posted everywhere during the local observance and all civic, religious, business and social agencies will be enlisted in the clean-up campaign.

Two health plays will be given this year in connection with the Health Week program at the Star Theater, April 5.

The first play, entitled "From Frown to Smiles," has the following cast of characters: "Rosy Cheeks," Louise Butler; "Frown Girl," Iras Golden; "Miss Tired Feeling," Mildred Yeldell; "Batter-cake," Ethel McBride; "Loaf-of-White Bread," Mary Irving; "Fried Egg," Dorothy Lawson; "Bottle of Milk," Mary Flood; "Oat Girl," Louise Brown; "Coffee Pot," Marie Jones; "Carrot," Ruth Harrison; "Squash," Wilster Johnson; "Beet," Annie Thomas; "Good Health," Nellie Oliver.

Second play, entitled "Toothbrush Fantasy," characters: "Jimmy," Author Pope; "Francis," Johnnie Greatt; "Billy," William Sanders; "Witch," Catherine Mack; "Nora," Lula Mae Rylas; "Jane," Alma Sanders; "Edith," Ruth Campbell; "College Girls," Ossie Golden, Victoria Kline, Ida Porter. Fruits and Vegetables.

Elementary school: "The American Flag," "Billy Boy," "Feeding Father," "Johnny Johnson," "The Milk Cure," Essay, "Physical Education in American Colleges and Universities," Tallulah King; vocal solo, Willie Mae Jones Coleman; music by Cayler choruses.

It was announced yesterday that two displays of unusual interest during Negro Health Week will be Better Babies Day, Wednesday, April 4, in co-operation with the city health department at the Cuyler School Clinic. Small prizes and ribbons will be awarded to babies in a way so as to encourage all mothers to bring out their babies whether well or ill-nourished.

On Friday, April 5, at 1 o'clock the Georgia Health Department will present a free moving picture at the Dunbar Theater. Prof. W. G. Dixon and Lillie Hubert are getting the children lined up for the health pageant and play at the Star Theater Thursday evening of Health Week April 5.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser
Thursday, March 29, 1928

NEXT WEEK NATIONAL

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Beginning April 1st and through to the 8th is known as the week for negroes to take part in emphasizing the importance of health among the colored people. This year we are asking all of the negroes in Monroe and Lamar counties to cooperate in fostering this idea among our people. You can help to celebrate this week in this way. Make especial efforts in cleaning the home, clear the yards, burn all waste matter, clean out the hen houses, clean out the toilets and make them sanitary as far as possible. These things every person can do. We are very anxious to help keep down some of the many diseases that attack negroes yearly. I have found numbers of sick people in these counties during the past year and in a great many cases it is largely due to insanitary conditions. I am asking for the cooperation of the ministers, doctors, teachers and everybody to help foster health among negroes in Monroe and Lamar counties. The first day is mobilization day. At this time when health sermons and lectures by ministers are important. The teachers in the schools have a great opportunity to reach the students during this week. Let us do our share during the National Negro Health Week.

S W ROYNTON County Agent

NEGRO HEALTH AND MORTALITY

Last week, April 1-8, was "Negro Health Week," sponsored by The National Negro Business League. Special efforts were made in cities all over the United States to emphasize the necessity of good health and sanitation. Many cities joined in this work and much good was achieved along the line of cleaning, painting, planting flowers, trees, and shrubbery, destroying breeding places of insects, and repairing torn down or dilapidated buildings and fences.

It is definitely known that many Negro communities were helped by the activities of the previous week. But the most essential thing is the "follow-up work." All the good achieved last week will be lost if surroundings are allowed to drift back to the previous conditions. The follow-up work should consist in constant cleaning, painting, planting of flowers and shrubbery, burning of trash and rubbish, destruction of breeding places of flies, mosquitoes, and other insects, and the repairing of fences and screens. Good health and wholesome environment are essential for individual achievement and growth, but they are even more essential for the achievement of a race. Therefore, the Negro must have healthy bodies and clean surroundings if he is to continue to advance.

The latest statistics issued by the United States Health Bureau show that the Negro death rate exceeds that of the whites by a large majority. In 1924 the death rate of Negroes was 1,823 per 100,000, as compared with 1,134 per 100,000 for the white race. These figures are too large for both groups, and especially for the Negro. The security of a nation is largely dependent upon the prevention

of disease, especially contagious diseases of epidemic possibilities, and the promotion of health of its citizens. The Negro death rate exceeds the white death rate by a great margin in diseases like tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza, and fever. All of these diseases are largely preventable if the proper precautions are taken.

Let us all work together for a strong, healthy, and prosperous race and nation.

Health - 1928.

SAVANNAH, GA. NEWS

MAR 18 1928

AL EXPRESSED HOSPITAL FUND

DR. BASSETT'S VIEW ON NEGRO HEALTH

Points Out Need of In- creased Facilities

Dr. Victor H. Bassett, health commissioner for Savannah and Chatham county, has written the following letter to Rev. John E. White, chairman of the Charity Hospital campaign, in which the head of the health department comments upon the situation from his intimate knowledge of affairs.

The letter is an interesting one because it indicates the official opinion of the health department on the value of providing better hospital conditions for negroes. In it is contained much valuable information which is intended for the knowledge of both white and colored citizens of the community. It reads:

"I am requested to address you a letter giving some of the facts in regard to the health conditions of our negro residents and the reasons why it is necessary to complete Charity Hospital and provide additional hospital care for negroes.

"Health data on negroes are presented in the reports and monthly health records of the health department. Copies of the charts and cartoons illustrating these facts are being exhibited during the campaign to secure funds to complete the hospital for charity negro patients. It is important that the facts thus presented be properly understood and it will be the object of this letter to emphasize the imperative need of aid to our negro population in their efforts to improve their health conditions.

"For many years, Savannah has made generous provision for improvement of health conditions and it has always been the policy of the city to give special consideration in health matters to the negro population, for the reason that this part of our population is in most need of help. For many years our health appropriations exceeded in amount those of any city in the southeastern part of the United States. Unfortunately the city has been much less generous in providing hospital facilities for either white or colored people, and hospital facilities are an important adjunct to health work. At present, the need for improvement in our hospital facilities is the most imperative health need of the community. It is true that this need applies to both white and colored people, but it is much greater for our negro population, on account of the fact that so few of this class are able to pay for hospital accom-

modations.

"The statement has been made that the health conditions of Savannah are worse than for any city in Georgia. This is true only in a certain limited way. It should be understood that generally the health conditions of our white population, considered as a class, are much above the average. The very high sickness and death rates of our colored population gives us a poor rating, when the average rates are considered. When comparisons are made between cities whose populations are comparable, considered from the standpoint of the percentage of the negro population, our health rates then show in a more favorable light. For instance, the death rate of white people in the city of Chicago is higher than the death rate of the white people of Savannah—much higher. Likewise the death rate of the negro population of the Windy City is higher than the rate of the negroes of our city. But the average death rate of Chicago is much lower than the average death rate of Savannah. The same is true when we compare the death rates for infants, for women in childbirth and for special diseases.

"On this account it is imperative for economic reasons and for the improvement of our general status from the standpoint of health that we secure improvement in our negro death rates. If we secure only a moderate improvement in this respect our very low white rates will enable us to secure the advantage when average rates are considered. This I have shown at some length in the healthgram printed in this issue of the Morning News.

"But some one will ask, how will the providing of a single hospital secure this desirable result. No one believes that this alone will accomplish the whole aim of health improvement in the colored race, but a little thought will show that increased hospital facilities are essential to such improvement. With increased hospital facilities, such improvement becomes possible, provided other necessary measures are taken; without increased hospital facilities, many of the other measures taken will fail to produce results.

"Increased hospital facilities will aid in so many ways that it would be impossible to name them all in a short letter. I will content myself, therefore with presenting the facts in regard to the deaths of mothers and infants resulting from lack of facilities to care for them at the time of childbirth. All authorities are agreed that good hospital facilities are the most important factor in the improvement of maternity hygiene. I am told that the death rate of negro mothers in childbirth has materially decreased in the city of Atlanta since ample provisions have been made in the new Grady Hospital for their care. The City Health Officer of that city assures me that a considerable percentage of the childbed deliveries of the negroes of that city were now made in the hospital under the best conditions. We need similar aid in Savannah.

"I have before me a table giving the number of deaths of mothers in childbirth in Savannah for the

last nine years. During that time 251 mothers gave their lives as a sacrifice to motherhood. Of these 83 were white women, and 168 negroes.

"If we compare our rates with those of other communities, we find that these figures are far too high. It is safe to state that proper facilities for the care of these women would have resulted in the saving of fully two-thirds of the number. This means that during this period 168 mothers died needlessly. It is certain that many of them would have been saved if adequate hospital care had been available. If the above facts are stated as rates, it will be seen that our death rate for white mothers is 8.8 deaths for every thousand babies born—in round numbers nine mothers sacrificed. The negro death rate for mothers is always at least twice as high, and for the nine year period was 22.6 deaths of mothers for every thousand babies born, or 2½ times as many as the number of white mothers sacrificed.

"Not all these deaths of mothers are preventable, but we should at least expect to do as well for the mothers of Savannah as for the average community. For this we have data, and the combined puerperal death rate for the United States (and this means the number of mothers for each thousand babies born), is 6.8 or approximately seven mother deaths. Thus it will be seen that our local rate for white mothers is decidedly higher than the average rate for the United States and our death rate for colored mothers nearly three times as high. Our average rate is 14 as compared with seven for the United States.

"Now, the important thing to consider is that these rates can be lowered, if better hospital facilities are provided for the use of physicians in caring for women in childbirth.

"Whatever benefits the mother benefits the child. Our death rates for infants are also abnormally high. The infant mortality rate is the number of infants under one year of age dying yearly as compared with the number of live births occurring during the year. The rate for Savannah is 103 as compared with 76 for the United States. Our rate for white infants is very good, being 56, but the rate for colored infants is over three times as high, being 167 infant deaths for each thousand live births—one child in six dying before the end of the first year, and many before the end of the first month.

"Many agencies are working to improve the condition of mothers and infants in this city. The efforts of these agencies do not meet the full success which they deserve since they are hampered by the lack of hospital facilities for the advancement of maternity hygiene and infant hygiene. The community should provide such facilities. The health officer is sure that they will be provided when the community knows of the need."

Quitman Co. Advertiser

MAR 8 1928

February Report Health Doctor For Month February

Last month seven hundred forty children were examined in the following schools: Morven, Barney, Allen Bridge, Quitman High School, Quitman Colored School. A total of 692 defects were found in 598 children. This completes the examination of the children of the white schools of the county, which was begun last fall. Among 2015 children examined 1303 had defective teeth, 184 had diseased tonsils, 146 had defective vision. 528 were 10 per cent or more under the standard weight for age and height and 29 were 30 per cent or more over the standard weight. This is a total of 1824 defects in 1590 children. 92 children had had defects corrected that were found in the examination of the year before. In view of the natural interest of parents in the welfare of their children it is felt that a far larger number of corrections should have been made. With a purpose of getting more interest in the correction of these conditions talks are now being made before Parent-Teacher Associations and other organizations and home visits made.

Public meetings addressed 1, attendance 18, school talks 13, attendance 420, newspaper articles 4, visits to cases of Communicable Disease 11, number schools visited 11, children examined 740, number

defective children 598, total number defects 692, follow-up visits 8, completed Toxin-Antitoxin treatments 1, specimens sent to State Laboratory 6, defective children improved 32, defects corrected 34.

PARADE TO OPEN 'CLEAN CITY' WEEK

Atlanta's twenty-first annual "Clean Up-Paint Up Week" will be inaugurated at noon today with a parade of civic organizations and city departments interested in the health and appearance of the city.

Forming at the corner of Peachtree and Baker streets at 11:30 o'clock with the Police band, the Tech High School band and the March band to play for the forward march against filth and unsightliness in all forms, the parade will represent the participation of the city of Atlanta, through police, fire, health, sanitary and construction departments, the business interests through participation of the chamber of commerce, the womanhood of the city, through participation of the Atlanta Woman's club, the Atlanta Federation of Women's clubs and the Parent-Teacher association and the youth of the city through the Boy Scouts and the Boy and Girl Guards of the Salvation Army.

The initial onslaught of the week was launched before dawn by the city sanitary department when all available rolling stock was concentrated in the business area by Chief Jenizen.

Preliminary to the opening of the week, thousands of Atlanta's school children started Saturday on six of 14 different suggested "clean up, paint up or plant up" tasks which will entitle them to the rank of "esquire" in the new order of chivalry created for the "modern crusade" for city beauty. They are to complete the tasks, one each day this week, to win the rank of "knight" in the modern crusade.

A. W. Jones, veteran army officer, who is city smoke inspector, is marshal for the parade. It will move from Peachtree and Baker at 12 o'clock, marching down Peachtree and Whitehall to Mitchell street, on Mitchell to Broad, on Broad to Marietta and on Marietta to Forsyth where it will halt at the Grady monument for brief exercises, including Mayor I. N. Ragsdale's reading of the official proclamation setting this as "Clean Up-Paint Up Week."

Mrs. J. R. Little, chairman of the civic division of the Atlanta Woman's club, is director general of the campaign which has been sponsored for 21 years past by the women's organizations of the city, enlisting in recent years the co-operation of the chamber of commerce and other business and civic organizations.

Healthmobile In Emanuel County

The Healthmobile sent out by the State Board of Health is now in Emanuel County. The work is being conducted under the supervision of Dr. Clara B. Barrett. Miss Mary Hearn is assisting Dr. Barrett in the examination of infants and children under seven years of age. Mrs. Lucy M. Kennedy is in charge of the Oral Hygiene work, and Mr. Curtis Walton is director of Visual Education.

The examinations will take place in the various communities at 2:00 P. M. Mothers are requested to bring their children at this time, and have the examination free.

Moving pictures will be shown free at 8:00 P. M. The community at large is invited to attend.

The following appointments have been kept:

Adrian School, Thursday, April 19.
Pound School, Saturday, April 21.
Canoochee School, Monday, April 23.

Wesley School, Tuesday, April 24.
Oak Park School, Wednesday, April 25.

The schedule for the remaining time will be as follows:

Garfield School, Thursday, April 26.

Stillmore School, Friday, April 27.
Graymont-Summit School, Saturday April 28.

Norristown School, Monday, April 30.

Ebenezer School, Tuesday, May 1.
Summertown School, Wednesday, May 2.

Oak Chapel School, Thursday, May 3.

Swainsboro School, Friday, May 4.

The last appointment in the County will be on Saturday, May 5th, for the Swainsboro Colored School, and the hours will be as follows: 9 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.

This is a wonderful piece of work and Emanuel County is indeed fortunate to have the Healthmobile in her midst.

Health Week 1928

HERALD-EXAMINER
CHICAGO, ILL.

MAR 13 1928

NEGRO HEALTH DRIVE OPENED

A four weeks' drive to promote better health among colored people was opened in Chicago and Cook County yesterday.

The work is under the auspices of the Cook County Physicians' Association, the Lincoln Dental Society, and a large group of Negro religious, fraternal and social organizations. Speakers will occupy church pulpits, theater stages, and address club meetings in the educational health campaign.

Affiliated in the drive are the American Meat Packers' Association, the National Dairy Council, Illinois department of health, city health department, Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Heart Association and the Illinois Social Hygiene League.

Y.M.C.A. SCENE OF HEALTH EXHIBIT

The Health Week exhibit for 1928 opened Monday at the Wabash Avenue Branch Y. M. C. A. under the auspices of the Cook County Physicians Association and allied organizations.

The program of Monday night dealt with venereal diseases. Tuesday night visitors were given valuable information on heart disease. The remainder of the program is as follows: Wednesday night, rickets; Thursday night, tuberculosis; Friday night, nurses' night and Saturday night, dentists' night.

Information on the diseases treated will be given through lectures accompanied by moving pictures and lantern slides. All programs will start at 8:00 p. m. and the public is cordially invited to take advantage of this opportunity to learn about the diseases which are taking the greatest toll of life among colored people.

SPRINGFIELD
ILLINOIS

APR 6 1928 HEALTH WEEK TESTS WILL BE HELD TODAY

Physical examinations will be held today at the offices of Drs. S. A. Ware, L. H. Beverly and D. E. Webster, in connection with National Negro Health week, being observed in Springfield under the auspices of the Urban league. The meeting held yesterday afternoon at St. John's A. M. E. church, at which Doctor Beverly addressed a group of women, was well attended, as was also the evening meeting.

Tomorrow the campaign will be concluded with a marathon race from Wentworth club grounds to Springfield, if the weather permits, but otherwise it will be postponed to a later date.

CHICAGO ILL DEFENDER
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1928.

Widespread Interest in National Health Week

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., March 30—Widespread interest in the fourteenth annual national health week to be observed April 1-8 is indicated by the response to the call for the observance. Health and social service agencies in many cities, small towns and rural districts are preparing to observe the week. In Maryland and in North Carolina the state departments of health have issued official proclamations urging health workers of the state to co-operate in the annual observance of the week.

National health week is observed each year under the auspices of Tuskegee institute with the co-operation of the United States public health service and a number of other agencies interested in promoting better health. The observance aims to arouse the populace to the dangers which threaten the health of the race and sap its vitality.

Annually the national cleanup and paintup campaign bureau of New York offers prizes to the cities and communities which best observe the week. These prizes are awarded to representatives of the winning cities or communities at the annual meetings of the National Business league. Agencies promoting the observance are urged to keep careful account of the week's observance and submit the same to Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee institute, Alabama.

Emphasize Tuberculosis in Fourth "Health Week"

The fourth and last week of the month's health campaign conducted by the Cook County Physicians' association and allied organizations has emphasized tuberculosis, with Dr. H. V. Wilburn as chairman of the tuberculosis section.

For the last four weeks all of the forces of the allied organizations have banded together to make the health campaign successful. During the first week under the leadership of Dr. Walter S. Grant, proper protection from venereal disease was discussed in churches and clubs. The second week, Dr. H. V. Wilburn, chairman of the heart division, led his forces for speeches in additional churches, clubs and lodges. The third week of the campaign, Dr. James Lowell Hall, assisted by Miss Daisy Sampson, concentrated the efforts of the rickets committee for speeches before groups of mothers in the infant welfare stations and fraternal orders. Beginning with the week of April 2, Dr. H. V. Wilburn guided speakers in their talks on tuberculosis before school children, churches, lodges and social organizations.

The health exhibit staged at the Y. M. C. A. by the Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, Illinois department of public health, Borden Dairy company through the national dairy council, Elizabeth McCormick Memorial fund, Chicago Tuberculosis institute, Illinois Social Hygiene league, Chicago Heart association, Illinois Society for Prevention of Blindness and the Chicago Infant Welfare society, began Monday night, April 2, with a talk by Dr. H. C. Roloff of the city health department, and Dr. Walter S. Grant as chairman of the meeting.

On Tuesday night heart disease was discussed by Dr. U. G. Dailey with Dr. J. M. Allison as chairman of the meeting. On Wednesday night Dr. Henry Nieblack, director of child hygiene, and Miss Margaret Butler, supervisor of field nurses, city health department, gave talks on infant welfare work, with Dr. James Lowell Hall presiding and the following nurses responsible for the program: Miss Daisy Sampson, Miss Emma Boone and Mrs. Charlotte Coleman.

Thursday night Dr. H. V. Wilburn,

as chairman of the tuberculosis committee, introduced Dr. Wilberforce Williams as principal speaker, who spoke on tuberculosis.

Give "T. B." Demonstrations

Friday night, under the chairmanship of Miss Carrie E. Bullock, Mrs. Daisy Dickerson, Mrs. Annice Hawkins and Mrs. Edna Carey gave demonstrations of bedside nursing for the tubercular sick.

Saturday night was dentists' night, with Dr. R. A. McEwen acting as chairman and Dr. Raymond Powell as principal speaker.

The following doctors, dentists, nurses and social workers participated in schools, churches, lodges, clubs, etc., during the tuberculosis week: Dr. J. H. Howard, who is president of the Cook County Physicians' association; Dr. T. C. Henderson, Dr. W. Phillips, Dr. P. M. Santos, Dr. W. H. Brummit, Dr. R. Green, Dr. G. W. Prince, Dr. Walter S. Grant, Dr. L. N. Ashburn, Dr. J. H. Plummer, Dr. D. E. Beverly, Dr. N. A. Diggs, Dr. H. Goss, Dr. I. H. Holloway, Dr. M. M. Dillard, Dr. T. M. Smith, Dr. Frank Armstrong, Dr. A. C. Brown, Dr. J. M. Dean, Dr. H. V. Wilburn, Dr. Mary Waring, Dr. R. A. McEwen, Miss Daisy Sampson, Miss Carrie Bullock, Miss Emma Boone, Miss Mertis Ragland, Miss Edna DePriest, Mrs. Charlotte Coleman, Miss Mackie Rush, Mrs. Lulu Bradley, Mrs. Zulu R. Mitchell, Mrs. Maude Lawrence, Harold S. Prince and George W. Johnson.

Officers of Campaign

The officers of the health campaign are as follows: Dr. J. H. Howard, president of the Cook County Physicians' association; Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, chairman health campaign committee; Dr. J. L. Hall, secretary; Dr. Walter S. Grant, chairman venereal disease committee; Dr. J. M. Allison, chairman heart committee; Dr. J. L. Hall, chairman rickets committee; Dr. H. V. Wilburn, chairman tuberculosis committee; Dr. W. W. Gibbs, chairman speakers' bureau; Dr. J. H. Howard, chairman time and place committee; Dr. Walter S. Grant, chairman exhibits committee; Mrs. Maude Lawrence, chairman visual education committee, and Miss Daisy Sampson, nurse committee.

STUDY OF NEGRO HOSPITALS TO BE MADE

CHICAGO, Ill., May 23.—(A.N.P.)—Announcement has already been made from the Chicago headquarters of the

American Medical Association to the effect that Dr. Algernoon B. Jackson of Howard University has been engaged to make a survey of hospital facilities among Negroes. This movement signifies a great forward step toward the goal of better health as a result of better hospitalization for the colored people of the United States. The survey is to be nation-wide and will be made with the idea of getting at the truth regarding our hospital situation. The American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons under whose supervision the study is being made are the two recognized standardizing organizations of this country.

However, too much credit can not be given the National Hospital Association and its president, Dr. H. M. Green, of Knoxville, Tenn., who has for the past few years been urging the need of such a study. Recognizing the urgent need of attempting to standardize Negro hospitals, Dr. Green and the National Hospital Association found themselves without funds to do the work. After many appeals for help, now come forward the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons supplying the means for this most important survey. The securing of Dr. A. B. Jackson is regarded as most fortunate, inasmuch as he has had many years of experience in hospital management and public health.

Gradually but surely, more and more states are being added to those which require the medical graduate to have one year's experience as interne in a Class A hospital before being permitted to take the examination to practice medicine. Such hospitals among Negroes are so few that only a small proportion of our young graduates get an opportunity for this fifth year in medical study. The hope is to find institutions which can be developed into this highest classification, or it is easy to see how the young Negro physician will be denied the right to practice his profession. It seems that upon Dr. Jackson's recommendation funds will be provided to raise the standards of those hospitals which merit it. The step is a most important one and the results thereof will be observed with much interest by the race throughout the country.

A. M. E.'s Endorse Hospital Plan



Alabama; Emmett P. North, St. Louis, Mo., formerly president of the Missouri state board of health, and Alfred E. Bevan of Chicago, chairman.

The council has engaged Dr. A. B. Jackson of the medical school faculty of Howard university, Washington, D. C., to make the survey. He is expected to spend four months on it.

The project of the Pentecost hospital to be erected on Michigan Avenue by the Catholic church was endorsed by the A. M. E. General conference which closed its sessions here last week. The leaders of methodism were very enthusiastic in their approval of the hospital plan and urged the other denominations in Chicago to co-operate with the Catholics in putting it over.

Plan National Survey to Study Hospitals CHICAGO, ILL.

NEWS

MAY 9 1928

PLANS TO SURVEY NEGRO HOSPITALS

American Medical Association Acts to Solve Urgent Need of Race.

The American Medical association Wednesday announced at its Chicago office, 535 N. Dearborn St., plans for a survey of existing hospital facilities in the United States. Dr. A. B. Jackson of the medical school of Howard university has been engaged to make the survey. He is expected to spend four months inspecting hospitals throughout the country. The association is waging a nation-wide campaign both for better hospitalization and for uniform requirements which would make a period of internship a necessary qualification for medical practice. The proposed survey will be used as a basis for further research by other organizations.

The council directing the study comprises the following doctors: Surgeon-General Merritte W. Ireland, U. S. A.; Ray Lyman Wilbur, Leland Stanford university; Walter Donaldson, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Medical association, Pittsburgh; Samuel W. Welch, Montgomery, Ala., health commissioner of the state of Alabama; Emmett P. North, St. Louis, Mo., formerly president of the Missouri state board of health, and Alfred E. Bevan of Chicago, chairman.

The American Medical association today announced at its Chicago office, 535 North Dearborn street, plans for a survey of existing hospital facilities for Negroes in the United States.

"There is urgent need," said Dr. M. P. Colwell, secretary of the council on medical education and hospitals, which will conduct the study, "not only for more facilities for in-

ternship where Negro physicians may be trained, but for more and better hospitalization for sick Negroes.

"We shall make studies of other hospitals as well, but we are making the study of facilities for Negroes one of the first because the situation is specially urgent."

Campaign Is Nationwide.

The American Medical association is waging a nationwide campaign both for better hospitalization and for uniform requirements which would make a period of internship a necessary qualification for medical practice.

It is anticipated by the association that the proposed study of hospitalization for Negroes will be used as a basis for further research by other organizations.

Dr. Bevan Is Chairman.

The council directing the study comprises the following doctors: Surgeon-General Merritte W. Ireland, U. S. A.; Ray Lyman Wilbur, Leland Stanford university; Walter Donaldson, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Medical association, Pittsburgh; Samuel W. Welch, Montgomery, Ala., health commissioner of the state of

Health Week - 1928.

INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANA

JUN 1 1928

NEGRO PUPILS WIN VACATION CAMP PERIODS

Given Week in Summer
Camps as Prizes in
Cleanup Drive.

Negro students winning vacation prizes for cleaning up their home yards and premises in the city-wide clean-up and paint-up campaign announced by the Marion County Tuberculosis Association are:

Evelyn Dobbins, School 40; Thomas Thurston, School 23; Vernon Edwards, School 4; Sarah Freeman, School 24; Francieda Griffin, School 17; Edwin Pinkston, School 26; Vernon Weathers, School 56.

Get Week in Camp

Anna Floyd Lewis, School 37; William Drane, School 42; John Primus, School 63; Mattie Johnson, School 19; Henry Beach, School 64; Fred Lasley, School 79; and Minnie Stephens, School 83.

Each of the eight boys are to spend a week during the summer at the Boy Scout camp north of the city or the Y. M. C. A. camp near Franklin, Ind. The girls will get a week's vacation at the Phyllis Wheatley Community Center camp, Ft. Wayne.

The prizes were offered by F. B. Ransom, local attorney and manager of the Mme. Walker Company.

Judges In Contest

Those on the judging committee for the entire contest were H. E. Snoke of the Junior Chamber of Commerce; Homer G. Knight, principal of School 55; John McGinnis, city board of health sanitary inspector; Ralph Smith, of the Senate Ave. Branch of Y. M. C. A., and Flora A. Dutcher, of the Marion County Tuberculosis Association.

Health Week-1928

STAR
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

APR 3 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS OBSERVED HERE

Colored schools and organizations of Terre Haute are observing Negro Health Week. An elaborate program is being carried on which includes the weighing and measuring of all colored children in the public schools. Dr. L. Siebenmorgen is supervising the medical examinations.

Miss Lois A. MacCammon, educational director of the Indiana Dairy and Food Council, is co-operating with Dr. Siebenmorgen in the work. She will present a series of health plays before the children. Last night she spoke before the Colored Waiters' Association and will talk to other colored clubs this week.

Tonight she will appear before the colored Parent-Teachers' Association at the Booker T. Washington School. She will appear before a general assembly there tomorrow morning and Thursday evening will lecture at the Allen A. M. E. Chapel.

The Dairy and Food Council director will give a talk to the children of Lincoln School tomorrow afternoon and Friday evening will speak to the Parent-Teachers' Association of that school.

STAR
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

MAR 30 1928

PLAN NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM

"In their chances of life and death one-tenth of all Americans are about 40 years behind the times. These are the 10,500,000 classified by the census as Negroes, their expectation of life at birth being about 14 years less than that of the white population," was the statement made by Charles T. Hyde of the Young Men's Civic League and principal of Washington School at a committee meeting held Wednesday evening at the office of the Vigo County Tuberculosis Society to make plans for the local program for national Negro health week, April 1 to 8.

A wider observance, a more gen-

eral interest in and understanding of health problems and health education are expected from this fourteenth annual national health week than from any of the preceding ones. The United States Public Health Service again has prepared the health week bulletin and posters. Tuskegee Institute also has distributed valuable material. The local committee has received supplies from these sources and also from the National Cleanup and Paintup Bureau, American Social Hygiene Association, Cleanliness Institute, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. The Indiana Tuberculosis Association and the Modern Woodmen of America are lending films to be used during the week.

Indiana.

Health Week - 1928

Kentucky.

Princeton, Ky., Leader
Friday, April 6, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 1ST TO APRIL 8TH

The fourteenth annual national Negro health week, Apr. 1 to 8, will be observed in Kentucky under the auspices of the Kentucky State Inter-racial Commission, which has for its director Dr. James Bond, and is sponsored by the State Young Men's Christian Association and

HERALD-POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.

APR 18 1928

SHELBYVILLE

Shelbyville, Ky., April 18. (Special.) William A. Jackson, garage foreman, son of D. I. Jackson, and Miss Mary V. Lear, daughter of John Lear, both of Louisville, were married at the courthouse here Tuesday afternoon by the Rev. D. M. Walker, pastor of the Christian Church.

School children of Shelbyville are being urged to help in the campaign for a cleaner and healthier Shelbyville. The month of April 14 to May 14 will be clean-up month. Mrs. Luther Willis will furnish flower seeds to the children to plant in their own yards and in vacant lots. The seeds for Negro children will be furnished by Mrs. Eugene Cowles. Mrs. Willis has appointed the following girls to help in this work of flower planting: Dorothy Gilbert, Dolly Maddox, Elizabeth Guthrie and Ann Hinkle. At the

end of the summer prizes will be awarded for the prettiest entrance into Shelbyville along any of the leading highways, and for the prettiest garden in town. A prize also will be awarded to the best efforts of the Negro children. The prize money is offered by the Citizens Bank of Shelbyville, which has contributed \$10, and by the Woman's Club.

In county court Tuesday morning Hugo Hayes of Lexington, charged with operating a machine while intoxicated, waived examining trial and was held to the grand jury in the May term of the Shelby circuit court in the sum of \$300. Hayes ran into Mrs. H. S. Milton of Louisville, wrecking her machine, Sunday evening on Midland trial west of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Carrie Jones, to Allison Newkirk Abbott of Oil City, Pa., and Minneapolis, Minn., on April 2, in the Christian Church at St. Petersburg, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott will make their home in Northern Minnesota. Mrs. Abbott had been making her home in Florida for he past two years.

Mrs. Eugene Cowles and her com-

supported by a host of civic educational and religious agencies.

Awards consisting of silver cups will be given for the best health programs as follows: To the rural community making the best showing in the health week observance, to the city of less than 100,000 population and to the city of more than 100,000 in their respective classes.

mittees are at work on plans for the flower show to be held in May at Mrs. Cowles' home on Eighth and Clay streets. This annual flower show, sponsored by the garden department of the Woman's Club, has made a name for itself.

Bailey Dunivan filed suit in the Shelby circuit court Tuesday for divorce from Hazel Dunivan. They were married March 12, 1923.

Mattie Clark filed suit Tuesday in the Shelby circuit court for divorce from Alvin Clark. They were married January 7, 1927.

Health Week - 1928

Kentucky

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 1 TO 8

Plans for an intensive campaign for National Health Week are being both medical societies, the Inter-racial Commission and the Health Council of the Community Chest. For the past two years with the inter-racial commission under Dr. Jas. Bond, this work has been exceedingly well done and the second national prize for the most effective campaign put over in the country in the conduct of National Negro Health Week has been won by Louisville, Ky.

Several new features have been added to the work for the 1928 Negro Health Week, among which is the Blue Ribbon Contest for the most healthy and physically fit children, and the presentation to the winners of blue ribbons at the Mammoth Mass Meeting on the closing Sunday of the week. To be eligible for the Blue Ribbon Contest all physical defects found in the child must be corrected and the immunity treatment for diphtheria and typhoid fever must be had. If the child has enlarged tonsils and adenoids and defective or bad vision each of these conditions must be properly corrected; his general physical appearance must approach normal as to age, weight, nutrition and development.

The colored doctors and dentists are conducting clinics to assist in correcting these defects and bending all efforts to insure a large Blue Ribbon Class. His Honor, the Mayor of the city, Wm. Harrison, has consented to personally present the blue ribbons to the successful entrants. All ministers, teachers, women's clubs, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., business men, editors of papers, lodges and public spirited persons are co-operating, urged and requested by the new chairman, Dr. A. C. McIntyre, to make this campaign for Negro Health Week thorough and successful. The first prize is within our grasp. Let's get it.

ASHLAND, KY., INDEPENDENT
APRIL 1, 1928

NEGROES PLAN TO OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK IN SCHOOLS

Health Program To Be Given

MINISTERS TO HELP

National Negro Health Week will be observed here beginning today and ending April 8, according to an announcement made Saturday by Prof. C. B. Nuckolls, principal of Booker T. Washington High School.

Negro Health Week was originated by the late Booker T. Washington, who through these health conferences was able to secure a better co-operation for the health conditions among negroes in this country and especially in the south.

This observance has grown into a national affair and negroes all over the country will be holding health meetings of various kinds. Negro public schools will co-operate by holding special school programs on cleaner homes, better health conditions and higher standards of living among negro families.

Negro ministers, doctors and leaders of the race have found from experience that these conferences have proven very successful in bettering health conditions among the negroes. Bulletins on negro health in the South show the alarming death rate among the race, due largely to tuberculosis. It is estimated that 236 percent of the negroes in America die annually from this disease.

Dr. R. D. Higgins, head of the Board of Health, will aid in the observance of Negro Health Week here.

Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal
Sunday, April 1, 1928

Clinics to Aid Negro Physicians Planned

Educational Programme Is Pushed In Effort to Win Trophy.

Negro physicians of Louisville will

be instructed in health work as a part of the programme of Negro Health Week, beginning Monday, under the auspices of the Negro Health Council of the Community Chest, it was announced Saturday by Miss Mary L. Hicks, secretary.

Clinics to be held during the week include the pre-natal clinic, 10 to 11 o'clock Monday morning at the City Hospital, under Dr. Alice N. Pickett; pediatric clinic at the same place and time Tuesday morning, under Dr. T. J. Cook Smith; surgical clinic on tonsillectomies, 8 o'clock Friday morning at the hospital, under Dr. A. L. Bass; general surgical clinic at 9 o'clock Friday morning at the hospital, under Drs. John Wathen, H. H. Hagan and W. I. Hume, and tuberculosis clinic at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon at Waverly Hills Sanatorium.

An extensive programme of education in health will be carried on to bring about better health among the race in Louisville and to win the silver cup offered to the city having the best programme, Miss Hicks said. Louisville has won the second prize cup for two years, it is said.

HERALD-POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.

APR 2 1928 NEGRO HEALTH WORK SPEEDED

Clinic for Colored Physicians Features Second Day of Special Week.

The second day of observance of Negro Health Week today will be featured by a prenatal clinic for colored physicians at the City Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Alice N. Pickett, executive secretary of the health council of the Community Chest, whose Negro Health Week committee has charge of the activities in Louisville, April 1 to 8.

Health talks in all the Negro churches of Louisville Sunday morning marked the official opening of Negro Health Week. These talks were made by members of the Falls City and Collegiate Medical Association. Dr. Horace Morris also made an address on "Health Hints for the Family" at the vespers service of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Monday is known as "Home Hygiene Day" in the nation-wide observance of the week, of which the Kentucky Inter-racial Commission is in charge on Kentucky.

J. M. Ragland, chairman of the committee on motion pictures, announced this morning that health

films are being shown in the Lyric, Palace, Grand and Lincoln Theaters, where physicians are also scheduled to make health talks. Material on health, supplied by the Louisville Tuberculosis Association, is being exhibited at the colored branches of the Louisville Free Public Library. Library patrons may receive health pamphlets on request, it was said.

The committee chairmen are: Schools, Mrs. Frances Miner; clinics, Dr. G. H. Reid; mass meeting, Dr. A. J. McIntyre; movies, Mr. Ragland; W. A. Fischer; child health clinic, Miss Bettle W. McDonald. Dr. McIntyre is Negro health week chairman; Dr. J. O. Catalan, vice chairman, and Miss Hicks secretary.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED

The following program was observed Apr. 1-8, under direction of the Harlan Colored School. Sunday, Apr. 1, Mobilization Day, all pastors mentioned health in their sermons.

Visitors attending chapel services at the school spoke on the following subjects:

Monday: Dr. W. R. Parks, "Home Hygiene."

Tuesday, Dr. Stephner and Mrs. Lane, "Community Sanitation."

Wednesday: Dr. Hall, "Children's Health," Dr. C. R. Marks, "Care of the Eyes," Dr. Turner, "Care of the Teeth."

Thursday: Supt. Jones, "Health of Adults," Mrs. Baker, "Children's Health Games."

Friday: Mayor Perkins, "Community Welfare."

In the afternoon students entertained parents with health chart exhibits.

Saturday: General Clean-Up Day.

Sunday: Report of progress made in all churches.

It is hoped that the Negroes of Harlan will realize the importance of this program in that it shows a splendid spirit of inter-racial co-operation on the part of the best white people, in things pertaining to the mutual welfare and improvement of the community, and should inspire all Negroes to take more pride in the appearance of their person and their homes.—T. M. Bond, Harlan Colored School.

The Point of View

The publication of communications under this head does not imply editorial approval. The best insurance of consideration is brevity. The Courier-Journal reserves the right to condense submitted articles.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK.

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal.

Permit me to thank you for the wide publicity your papers gave the National Negro Health Week programme in Louisville and throughout the State. Reports from every section indicate that the Health Week this year was more widely and generally observed throughout the State than any preceding Health Week. It is estimated that a health programme was carried out in hundreds of places in more than seventy-five counties practically every colored school and colored church in the State participating. State, County, and City Boards of Health and Boards of Education, Women's Clubs, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s, Public Health Nursing Associations, Tuberculosis Associations, Medical Societies, County Inter-racial Committees, Parent-Teacher Associations, Insurance Companies, Boy Scouts, etc., co-operated in making this State-wide observance far-reaching and effective.

The programme in Louisville under the auspices of the Negro Health Week committee of the Health Council of the Community Chest, co-operating with the Kentucky Commission on Interracial Co-operation, was the most thorough and intensive of any heretofore carried out, culminating in a great mass meeting in Quinn Chapel on the afternoon of April 8, when some 800 school children were present and when Mayor William H. Harrison awarded blue ribbons to a number of physically perfect children, and when President Davis of West Virginia Institute, gave the principal address.

Without the wide publicity generously given by the press of the city and State, this programme could not have been carried out.

Louisville. JAMES BOND.

HERALD-POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MAR 29 1928 NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 1-

State Activities for Colored People Under Auspices of Y. M. C. A.

The fourteenth annual national Negro health week, April 1 to 8, will be observed in Kentucky under the auspices of the Kentucky State Inter-racial Commission, which has for its director Dr. James Bond, and is sponsored by the State Young Men's Christian Association and supported by a host of civic educational and religious agencies.

Two Sundays are included in the

observance, the first, April 1, being termed "Mobilization Day," when instruction and information will be given and the second, "Report and Follow Up Day," when results will be considered.

Each day of the week has its special significance, and the work is so organized that inter-racial group throughout Kentucky will be active in the promotion of the program.

Home Hygiene Day starts the week on Monday, April 2, when special emphasis will be given to the importance of health in groups of fathers and mothers so far as it is possible to get them together. This day has a special program in the schools also. "Community Sanitation Day" is booked on Tuesday; Children's Health Day on Wednesday; Adults Health Day on Thursday; Special Campaign Day on Friday, and General Clean-up Day on Saturday.

Seventy-five Counties Active.

More than seventy-five counties in the State have completed plans for the observance of Negro Health Week, according to Dr. Bond, co-operating agencies including State, county and city boards of health, city and county boards of education, schools, churches, medical societies, and women's clubs.

Louisville has won national honors in the observance of Negro Health Week, having been awarded two silver cups for having the best record of any city in the country. Kentucky's record as a State is also high, Dr. Bond reports.

Awards consisting of silver cups will be given for the best health programs as follows: To the rural community making the best showing in the health week observance, to the city of less than 100,000 population and to the city of more than 100,000 in their respective classes.

Dr. McIntyre Chairman.

Dr. A. C. McIntyre is chairman for the observance in Louisville. A full schedule has been planned with a mass-meeting for Sunday afternoon, April 8, at Quin chapel, when J. W. Davis, president of West Virginia College Institute, will be speaker.

Miss Mary Hicks, secretary of the Health Council, Louisville Community Chest, is co-operating with Doctor McIntyre in every phase of the program, as are also practically all of the social agencies of Louisville, together with the churches, schools, medical societies, city and county boards of health, city and county departments of education, medical department of the University of Louisville, Waverly Hill Sanatorium, Boy Scouts of the colored division Urban League, etc.

LOUISVILLE, KY. PADUCAH, KY.

APR 13 1928

The Point of View

The publication of communications under this head does not imply editorial approval. The best insurance of consideration is brevity. The Courier-Journal reserves the right to condense submitted articles.

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Louisville.

JAMES BOND.

APR 3 1928

HEALTH WEEK IS MARKED BY CITY

Mayor Lackey Proclaims Week For Colored Citizens.

A proclamation designating this week as National Negro Health Week in Paducah was issued today by Mayor Ernest Lackey. Educational work in behalf of public health is planned in the colored schools and churches in connection with the week's program. The proclamation was prepared by Mayor Lackey following the receipt of a communication from colored ministers, requesting the Mayor and commissioners to co-operate in the national campaign.

The proclamation follows:

A Proclamation.

Whereas, There is to be a general observance of National Negro Health Week throughout the nation, this week, and

Whereas, The primary purpose of such observance is to improve the general health and sanitary conditions in our nation, and

Whereas, A committee of Negro ministers of Paducah have petitioned the Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Paducah, to issue a proclamation officially designating a week in which our colored population might improve their premises and make their contribution toward beautifying and improving the community of which they are a vital part,

Therefore, I, Ernest Lackey, by the authority invested in me as Mayor of the City of Paducah, do hereby proclaim and designate as National Negro Health Week in Paducah, the week of April 1 to 8, and call upon the good colored citizens of Paducah to cooperate wholeheartedly with the committee of their own race in charge of the week's program.

Given under my hand and seal, as Mayor of the City of Paducah, in the County of McCracken, and the State of Kentucky, this second day of April, in the year of our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight.

(Signed) ERNEST LACKEY.

The communication from the committee of ministers was as follows:

Paducah, Ky., April 1, 1928.
To the Mayor and Commissioners:

We, a committee of ministers of your city, deplore the conditions and especially as it applies to our group. Notwithstanding the progress that has been made at Riverside Hospital, under your public health program, public health authorities have recognized the limitations of police power in controlling disease and of promoting better health. This has introduced a new activity, usually referred to as popular health week, or National Negro Health Week, April 1 to 8.

Therefore, we pray you to co-operate with us by making mention in your proclamation.

Yours for a cleaner city,

(Signed) D. S. RANSHAW

J. S. HUMPHRIES,

W. V. WATKINS

Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal
Sunday, March 25, 1928

NEGROES FIX PLANS FOR HEALTH WEEK

National Negro Health Week will be observed in Louisville during the first week of April on a larger scale than ever before, it was announced Saturday. Addresses on health rules and habits will be given by Negro physicians in all Negro schools in the city, including Central High School and Simmons University, clinics will be held for children of pre-school age and health movies will be shown in Negro theaters, it is said. The activities will close with a programme Sunday, April 8, at Quin Chapel, when Mayor William B. Harrison will award blue ribbons to the healthiest Negro children, according to plans announced.

Harlan, Ky., Herald
Friday, March 23, 1928

NEGRO WEEK PLANNED AND PROGRAM ARRANGED

"Know Thyself Negro Week," is planned and a program is nicely arranged for the last week in March, beginning 25th-30th at 7:30 o'clock each evening at The "St. Clair" Methodist Episcopal Church. (Bottom Church.) This is destined to be an excellent program which the public will enjoy. Some of our noted speakers are to be Mrs. W. J. Piggott, Hon. James Bond, Hons. H. L. Sleet and Perkins. Others will be our local talent full of information. Guests of honorable mention are: Mr W.

J. Piggott, Mrs. Nannie J. Wathen, Rev. J. T. Mitcham, Drs. Parks & Parks, Messrs Trent Bandy, Carden, Board, Payne, Winn & Winn. The public is invited. The purpose of the program is funds for the new church. Good order preserved.

The Rev Wm. A. Greene Pastor

Harlan, Ky., American
Wednesday, April 11, 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED

The following program was observed Apr. 1-8, under direction of the Harlan Colored School. Sunday, Apr. 1, Mobilization Day, all pastors mentioned health in their sermons.

Visitors attending chapel services at the school spoke on the following subjects:

Monday: Dr. W. R. Parks, "Home Hygiene."

Tuesday, Dr. Stephner and Mrs. Lane, "Community Sanitation."

Wednesday: Dr. Hall, "Children's Health," Dr. C. R. Marks, "Care of the Eyes," Dr. Turner, "Care of the Teeth."

Thursday: Supt. Jones, "Health of Adults," Mrs. Baker, "Children's Health Games."

Friday: Mayor Perkins, "Community Welfare."

In the afternoon students entertained parents with health chart exhibits.

Saturday: General Clean-Up Day.
Sunday: Report of progress made in all churches.

It is hoped that the Negroes of Harlan will realize the importance of this program in that it shows a splendid spirit of inter-racial co-operation on the part of the best white people in things pertaining to the mutual welfare and improvement of the community, and should inspire all Negroes to take more pride in the appearance of their person and their homes.—T. M. Bond, Harlan Colored School.

Health Week-1928

TRIBUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Hammond Vindicator
Thursday, April 5, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

MAR 26 1928

SOCIETIES JOIN FOR NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Local organizations and in particular the Tuberculosis and Public Health association of Louisiana will join with similar societies throughout the United States, during the week of April 1 to 8, in the observance of negro Health Week. This week should be paid particular attention in the South, it is announced, because of the very high death rate from tuberculosis among the negroes. In 1927, for example, the Association reports, there were 1,881 deaths from tuberculosis of all forms in Louisiana. Of this number 1,178 were negroes.

Hammond Vindicator
Thursday, March 24, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK FOR APRIL 1 TO 8

From April 1 to 8, Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the United States, particularly in the southern states. The Negro Health Problem, especially from the point of view of tuberculosis, is one of great economic and social importance to the south.

With a death rate from tuberculosis ranging as high as three to four times that of the whites, even in spite of its apparent decline, the number of cases of tuberculosis among negroes in the South, calls for serious consideration by white leaders in these communities.

The total deaths from tuberculosis of all forms in Louisiana in 1927 were 1,881; of this amount 1,178 were of the negro race. We ask the co-operation of all health and social groups in the observance of Negro Health Week.

Hammond Vindicator: *

An excellent bulletin of suggestions and information may be obtained by writing the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

From April 1 to 8, Negro Health Week will be observed throughout United States, particularly in the Southern States. The Negro Health Problem, especially from the point of view of tuberculosis, is one of great economic and social importance to the South. With a death rate from tuberculosis, ranging as high as three to four times that of the whites, even in spite of its apparent decline, the number of cases of tuberculosis among negroes in the South, calls for serious consideration by white leaders in these communities. The total deaths from tuberculosis of all forms in Louisiana in 1927 were 1,881; of this amount 1,178 were of the negro race. Co-operation of all health and social groups is urged in the observance of Negro Health Week.

During the past twenty years, the death rate from tuberculosis has been cut fifty per cent. Even today, however, the value of early symptoms is not fully appreciated, as doctors still report the majority of cases that come to them for their first examination are in an advanced state of the disease. It is believed important, therefore, to conduct this campaign at this time, with two primary objects in view: first, to focus attention of the public upon the danger of early tuberculosis and urge them to go to their doctors for an examination; and second, to stimulate renewed interest on the part of the medical profession in the recognition of early signs of tuberculosis.

Hammond Vindicator: *

In the fight to eradicate the cattle tick in Louisiana—even though a statewide measure is not deemed expedient, politically—the New Orleans delegation in the ensuing Legislature should help the rural sections by supporting a measure that will at least involve the zoning system. Under this system, the proposal is made that certain parishes may embrace a law to eradicate the tick. Certainly those parishes east of Baton Rouge should

look with favor upon such legislation. The Florida parishes include the dairy belt of Louisiana, to a large extent, where the industry has thrived in the past and dairymen made a success. Many regard a tick law as the salvation of this country, and until such a law is passed and enforced we might as well say good-bye to the dairy industry. Holding the balance of power, as it were, the New Orleans delegation can practically defeat or put over the proposed tick law. If the desired statewide measure is not considered feasible, then let us suggest to our New Orleans friends that they favor the proposed zoning law. This would give those parishes desirous of getting rid of the tick, the opportunity to do so and would eventually, we believe, pave the way for more concerted action at some future session. Thousands of dollars—might say millions—now hang in the balance waiting for assured investments when Louisiana is declared tick free. If not the whole state, then those parishes with progressive ideas will reap the benefits. If the New Orleans delegation will come to the rescue it is highly probable that something will be accomplished at the ensuing general assembly. Otherwise, we will jog along in company with the ticks. If you have a good friend from New Orleans going to the next Legislature, drop him a line and tell him to give the rural sections a helping hand.

Louisiana.

Hammond Vindicator
Thursday, April 5, 1928

Negro Health Week.

From April 1 to April 18th, the United States, more especially our Southland, will celebrate Negro Health Week.

The purpose and intent is to combat the causes for tuberculosis among that race. Sanitary conditions will be inspected and the colored people will be advised in matters of remedying their health conditions in general.

The LaSalle Parish Health Unit, operating in connection with the United States Public Health Service, will cooperate in this work. It is very gratifying that the government has decided to assist the colored race in their living conditions, and we white people should do all in our power to make this week successful if called upon by the officers in charge.

Health Week - 1928.

Maryland

BABY, ESSAY CONTEST HERE HEALTH WEEK

SUN
BALTIMORE, MD.
APR 20 1928
*100 Negroes To Take Part
In Street Race Tomorrow*
Marathon To Be Feature Of
Health Week—Ten Prizes
To Be Awarded.

Prizes To Be Awarded Win- ners At Community House And Y. W. C. A.

Plans for two contests in connection with the celebration of Negro Health Week were announced this week by the general chairman, John L. Berry.

Handwritten: Essay contest
An essay contest is to be conducted by the educational committee of the Y. W. C. A. as part of the week's activities. Prizes in gold will be given in four classes for essays. The first class is closed to Morgan College Students. The second class is closed to the Douglass Senior High School students. There are also classes for junior high and elementary pupils.

Handwritten: The essays must not be less than 300, nor more than 500 words long
The essays must not be less than 300, nor more than 500 words long and must be submitted by April 26.

The second contest is that for babies and this event will be held at Sharp Street Community House on Friday, April 27. A number of valuable prizes will be awarded the babies with the highest health score. Every baby will receive thorough examination by a number of local doctors and nurses who have volunteered to give their service on Baby Day. Although the registrations do not close until April 25, there are fifty babies already entered.

The committee in charge of the Better Baby Contest is composed of Mesdames George McMechen, Elvira Bond, Ida M. Barnes, Ethel Harris, L. V. Butler, M. Bessie Barnes, and the Misses F. E. White, and I. Myrtle Carden.

A street race is scheduled to start at 2.30 P. M. tomorrow under auspices of the Urban League as one of the features of Negro Health Week. Representatives of Howard University, Morgan College, Lincoln University, Virginia Union University and all the Baltimore colored high schools have entered.

The course will start at Jefferson and Caroline streets and proceed on Jefferson to Eden, to Biddle, to Guilford, to Mount Royal, to North, to Gold, to McCulloh, to Lanvale, to Etting and to finish at Dolphin and Etting streets. It has been anticipated that the course will be covered in approximately twenty minutes.

Prizes will be awarded to the first ten participants to reach the finish. A cup will be given if the course record is broken. In 1925 there were forty entries, in 1926 fifty-three and last year ninety-four, while this year there will be more than one hundred runners

Health Week - 1928

Maryland.

Legis
Bel Air, Md.
MAR 9 1928

NOTES FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Negro Health Week

Plans are being made under the auspices of the State Department of Health for public meetings, health conferences for babies and pre-school children, tuberculosis clinics, and for other special exercises for the colored people throughout the counties, in connection with the observance of Negro Health Week—April 1 to 8. The program for the nation-wide celebration of Negro Health Week—the fourteenth annual observance—has been arranged by the U. S. Public Health Service in cooperation with city and state departments of health and with the nationally known negro organizations, notably the Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League.

Radio Talks

Dr. John S. Fulton, Director of the State Department of Health calls attention to the continuation of health talks from Station WCAO, Baltimore, on Monday nights, from 7:10 to 7:25 under the auspices of the Committee on Public Instruction of the State Medical Society—the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty.

Capital
Annapolis Md
MAR 5 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
TO BE HELD APRIL 1-8

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COURIER

Frederick, Md.
MAR 9 1928

**FOR OBSERVANCE OF
NEGRO HEALTH WEEK**

**Special Exercises Are Planned
By Health Department.**

**PROGRAM ARRANGED BY
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.**

**Public Meetings, Health Conferences
And Children's Clinics Will Be Held
During Week Of April 1 To 8.
Weekly Radio Talks Continued. . .**

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SUBJECT SPEAKER AND DATE

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing—Measles. Dr. C. L. Joslin. Assist. Professor Pediatrics, University of Maryland. March 19.

Let Your Doctor Decide—Tuberculosis. Dr. W. A. Bridges. Medical Superintendent of Eudowood Sanatorium. March 26.

Lockjaw—Dr. Alexius McGlannan. Professor of Surgery, University of Maryland. April 2.

Public Health Nursing—Mrs. Ethel Monroe Troy, R. N. Advisory Nurse, State Department of Health. April 9.

Full Time County Health Service—Dr. Allen W. Freeman. Professor of Public Health Administration, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene. April 16.

Hay Fever—Dr. Sydney R. Miller. Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Maryland. April 23.

Take No Chances—Only One Preventive of Rabies—Dr. C. W. G. Roher. Chief of the Pasteur Division, State Department of Health. April 30.

INDEPENDENT

Denton Md
MAR 9 1928
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**TO OBSERVE HEALTH
WEEK APRIL 21-27**

**Changes Will Make Marathon
Opening Feature Instead Of**

Closing Event

PLAN ESSAY CONTEST

**Baby Contest And Cleanup
Program To Be Launched
By Women**

National Negro Health Week will be observed in Baltimore the week of April 21 to 29, inclusive, according to an announcement made this week by John L. Berry, General Chairman of the program committee.

An innovation this year will be the opening of Health Week with the Marathon on Saturday, April 21. Hitherto, this event has been the closing one on the local program. Another innovation is the placing of each feature under the complete charge of one organization. This plan, it is thought, will eliminate the necessity for large committee meetings.

The better baby contest will be conducted by the Community House as its contribution toward the celebration. Miss I. Myrtel Carden, Directress of the Community House is arranging the details of this event. The Women's Civic League will have charge of the clean-up, paint-up campaign.

Invite Schools And Colleges

The Marathon is being planned through the office of the Urban League with the same personnel on the general committee-in-charge with one exception. William Gibson, Sports Editor of the AFRO-AMERICAN, has taken the place of Marvin Eckford, former secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Invitations to enter the Marathon race have been sent to a score of schools, colleges and clubs.

The educational committee of the Y. W. C. A. is working on an essay contest. The details of this are in the hands of Mrs. Margaret G. Hawkins, chairman of the educational committee and Miss Mabel Whiting, executive secretary of the Y. W. C. A. branch. Literature for health week will be distributed through the courtesy of the insurance managers association.

Cut Expenses

It is expected that other features will be added to the week's celebration that will again put Baltimore in the forefront of the cities conducting this annual campaign. The present plan of operation will enable Mr. Berry's committee to handle a wide variety of events without the necessity of a heavy financial outlay.

LEDGER

MAR 17 1928

Fourteenth Annual Negro Health Week

The annual clean up campaign and the spring drive against disease and dirt; flies and mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, will start in the colored sections of the state in connection with the fourteenth annual celebration of Negro Health Week—April 1 to 8. The general observance of the week is arranged at the request of the National Negro Organizations by the U. S. Public Health Service in co-operation with city and State Departments of Health and the voluntary health organizations.

In calling attention to the suggested program, Dr. John S. Fulton, Director of the State Department of Health said "Out of every six persons in the State, five are white and one is colored. Whatever concerns the health of one affects the health of the entire community."

The program recommends that each day of the week be devoted to some specific health activity, as follows:

Sunday, April 1 Mobilization Day, focussing attention on the prevention of disease and the promotion of health.

Monday, April 2 Home Hygiene Day. Fathers and Mothers Day, with special emphasis on the health of the family and on the importance of clean living for the individual and for the community.

Tuesday, April 3 Community Sanitation Day. Attention to be focussed on community measures, protecting the water supply from pollution; the safe disposal of sewage, of garbage and of other waste. Starting the annual campaign against flies and mosquitoes and the disease that may be carried by them.

Wednesday, April 4 Children's Health Day. Health conferences for babies and children under school age. Medical examinations of school children; dental clinics. A general cleansing up of school buildings and school grounds.

Thursday, April 5. Adult's Day, with particular emphasis on the worthwhileness of the periodical health examination as a means of keeping fit.

Friday, April 6. Special Campaign Day, with special reference to whatever may be the health need of each particular community.

Saturday, April 7. General Clean up day.

Sunday, April 8. Report Day and Follow Up Day. Plans to be made for all the year round health activities.

A copy of the program may be obtained by writing to the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., or to Dr. John S. Fulton, Director of the State Department of Health, 16 W. Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

INDEPENDENT

MAR 16 1928

TO START DRIVE AGAINST DISEASE

Annual Clean-Up Campaign Will
Begin April 1.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM ANNOUNCED.

General Observance Is Arranged A.
Request Of National Negro Organizations By U. S. Public Health Service Health Departments Connected.

The annual clean-up campaign and the spring drive against disease and dirt; flies and mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, will start in the colored sections of the State in connection with the fourteenth annual celebration of Negro Health Week—April 1-8. The National Negro Organizations by the U. S. Public Health Service in cooperation with city and State Department of Health and the voluntary health organizations.

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ANNUAL NEGRO HEALTH
WEEK APRIL 1 TO 8

Hygienic Welfare Of Colored Folk Affects Entire Community.

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Program For Week

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Friday, April 6. Special Campaign Day, with special reference to whatever may be the health need of each particular community.

Saturday, April 7. General Clean Up Day.

Sunday, April 8. Report Day and Follow-Up Day. Plans to be made for all the year round health activities.

A copy of the program may be obtained by writing to the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., or to Dr. John S. Fulton, Director of the State Department of Health, 16 W. Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

Health Week - 1928

HEALTH WEEK MASS
MEETING

A mass meeting in the interest of "Negro Health Week" was held Monday evening, at the 12th Baptist Church, under the Auspices of the Bay State Medical Pharmaceutical and Dental Society and various local social agencies.

The following program was presented: Invocation, W. H. Foster, D. D.; Home Nursing a Community Need, Florence Johnson, R. N.; The Teeth in Relation to Health, Kingston Swan, D. M. D.; Some Neglected Diseases, William Worthy, M. D.; Instrumental Solo (Violin) Geo. Sterling; Health - Protecting the Pre-school Child, D. D. Hall, M. D.; He Who Laughs Last, The Priceless Gift of Health, Motion Pictures; The Early Diagnosis Campaign, Frank Kierman; Prenegast Camp J. B. Hall, M. D.; Vocal Selection, Alice Davis Crawford; Closing Remarks.

The committee of arrangements was Drs., N. Lowe Burnett, President, Bay State Medical Society; T. E. A. McCurdy, Chairman; Mr. S. A. Allen, Secretary, Boston Urban League; Drs. Irving Gray, John A. Braithwaite, C. W. Harrison, A. A. Gaskin, Don J. Pinheiro, Chas. W. Kerr, C. N. Garland.

Health Week-1928.

Mississippi.

POST
VICKSBURG, MISS.

MAY 18 1928

NEGRO POPULATION COOPERATING IN CLEAN-UP DRIVE

Everyone continues to co-operate in the clean-up drive being staged in Vicksburg this week and among the most active workers are the colored people, according to F. C. Willcoxon, who is chairman of the committee doing this work.

The negroes, who have only recently completed two similar drives, entered whole-heartedly into this idea sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, and their various sections are assuming a most pleasing appearance.

All operations are being carried on with the colored Y. M. C. A. as the central point.

The alleys yesterday were given a bath by the fire department, completing the thorough cleanup in these places. Mulligan's and Craig's alleys were tackled this morning and it is expected the material to be moved here will tax the efforts of the motor transport committee to the limit.

The merchants of the city have responded liberally to the call of General Chairman Hamilton for more trucks and many have given their own hired labor for use during the campaign.

Health Week - 1928

POST
VICKSBURG, MISS.

MAR 28 1928

Among Colored Folks

Next week negroes the country will undertake to arouse a over will observe National Negro country-wide observance of Na-Health Week. This observance of National Negro Health Week. Dr. was begun 14 years ago by Dr. J. W. Edwards, chairman of the Booker T. Washington, who has health committee, has appointed a genius for reaching "The May the following chairmen of the Farthest Down," and it has been sub-committees, who will form come more popular with the past their own committees and formulating of the years. The United States Public Health Service now out the programs for each day: includes this week in its list of Rev. A. B. Reid, chairman of the is such occasions and recommends Mobilization Day program, which brought to a close with a mass that it be observed by the deis Sunday, April 1. He will ask meeting and program Monday partments of health of the states the ministers all over the county night of this week. Reports o. It has been observed by appro-to preach a health sermon on the several committees made priate health programs at the twthat day. L. C. Jefferson, chair-clear the fact that much good colored public schools of this cityman of Home Hygiene Day, Mon-has been accomplished by the for several years, but the observ-day, April 2. She will endeavor celebration. Many germ breed-ance has never been citywide into have talks made on healthing places have been improved its scope. This year an effort istopics at various places. Prof. and many unsightly neighbor-being made by Dr. F. Michael G. M. McIntyre, chairman of hoods have put on a changed ap-Smith, the new head of our cityCommunity Sanitation Day, Tues-pearance. This is all right as and county health department, day, April 3. He will have talks far as it goes, but we are hoping and some of the leading spirits made to business men. An that the addresses delivered in of the negro race to extend this special appeal should be made to the city and in the county have observance to every part of the the negro barbers of this city. made profound impressions upon city of Vicksburg and Warren Dr. Horatio Erwin, chairman of the people who heard them, and county.

The need of an intensive health day, April 4. He will arrange the general improvement of sani-drive is so apparent that not talks for the children. Dr. Leetary conditions within the circle argument is required to convince M. Owen, chairman of Adult's of their influence. If efforts to those who take the time to think Health Day, Thursday, April 5, improve sanitation end with this It sometimes requires a shock He will arrange talks for or-celebration, no permanent good though to make men think, and organizations, looking toward in has been accomplished. this shock is supplied in a com-teresting the members in health The writer hopes to be able to parative pictorial illustration of examination. Dr. C. H. Wash-give a summary of the reports of statistics showing mortality ington, chairman of the Special the committes next week. This among the negroes and whites Campaign Committee. Friday, will give the public some idea from 12 important diseases. The April 6. He will conduct a sur-of the character and extent of illustration is in the form of bar-vey to discover disease menaces, the work that these committees graphs and it appears in the Na-Edwin Marrick, chairman of the have accomplished. May the ef-fect of this celebration be per-tin sent out from Tuskegee In-Saturday, April 7. He will con-ment Jackson, Miss., Ledger

stitute. It illustrates that 205 luct a campaign against the negroes die of tuberculosis to 80 rash and rubbish nuisance. O. whites; that 148 negroes die of M. Martin, Jeanes agent of this pneumonia to 100 whites; of county, and J. D. Polk, county heart diseases, 130 negroes to 95 agent, were appointed associate whites; influenza, 120 to 80; chairmen to conduct the health nephritis, 118 to 78; diarrhea, program in the county. 75 to 60; puerperal state, 75 to Our citizens generally are ask-60; cerebral hemorrhage, 70 to ed to co-operate in this important 65; cancer, 45 to 60; malaria, 35 observance. In addition to the to 6; pellagra, 20 to 5, and ty-speech making there should be phoid, 20 to 14. Only in the some real work done. The first case of cancer is the death rate week in April is a good time to higher among whites than among begin spring cleaning. The home negroes. Of course, there are should be thoroughly cleaned. The negro doctors and dentists other diseases not listed above and then the campaign should be made three minute speeches in the which white people die more extended to the neighboring churches last Sunday on the im-rapidly than negroes, but the street. A war should be begun portance of keeping well. facts as given above afford food upon tin can and brick-bat al- Health talks and health chart lec- tures were given in Jackson and tion. High at the curb that the garbage Campbell colleges.

Dr. Smith has organized a nan cannot overlook it. Those Health literature and posters is- health committee to push a vigor who must replace open pit- sused by the United States health ous educational campaign next privies with sanitary toilets service bureau were distributed

Mississippi.

throughout the city to negro groups. Much publicity was given this health campaign so that the negroes would feel the importance of making every week a health week.

Credit is due the social service committee of the City Federation of Colored Women's clubs in taking the lead in putting over this National Health Week program in Jackson among negroes.

POST
VICKSBURG, MISS.

APR 14 1928

Among Colored Folks

National Negro Health Week is a special celebration was brought to a close with a mass meeting and program Monday night of this week. Reports o. the several committees made clear the fact that much good has been accomplished by the celebration. Many germ breed-ance has never been citywide into have talks made on healthing places have been improved its scope. This year an effort istopics at various places. Prof. and many unsightly neighbor-being made by Dr. F. Michael G. M. McIntyre, chairman of hoods have put on a changed ap-Smith, the new head of our cityCommunity Sanitation Day, Tues-pearance. This is all right as and county health department, day, April 3. He will have talks far as it goes, but we are hoping and some of the leading spirits made to business men. An that the addresses delivered in of the negro race to extend this special appeal should be made to the city and in the county have observance to every part of the the negro barbers of this city. made profound impressions upon city of Vicksburg and Warren Dr. Horatio Erwin, chairman of the people who heard them, and county.

Children's Health Day. Wednes-day, April 4. He will arrange the general improvement of sani-drive is so apparent that not talks for the children. Dr. Leetary conditions within the circle argument is required to convince M. Owen, chairman of Adult's of their influence. If efforts to those who take the time to think Health Day, Thursday, April 5, improve sanitation end with this It sometimes requires a shock He will arrange talks for or-celebration, no permanent good though to make men think, and organizations, looking toward in has been accomplished. this shock is supplied in a com-teresting the members in health The writer hopes to be able to parative pictorial illustration of examination. Dr. C. H. Wash-give a summary of the reports of statistics showing mortality ington, chairman of the Special the committes next week. This among the negroes and whites Campaign Committee. Friday, will give the public some idea from 12 important diseases. The April 6. He will conduct a sur-of the character and extent of illustration is in the form of bar-vey to discover disease menaces, the work that these committees graphs and it appears in the Na-Edwin Marrick, chairman of the have accomplished. May the ef-fect of this celebration be per-tin sent out from Tuskegee In-Saturday, April 7. He will con-ment Jackson, Miss., Ledger

Negroes Observe Health Week Here

Throughout the country April 1-8 was designated as National Negro Health Week and is being observed by negroes everywhere.

The negroes of Jackson are fostering a health campaign this week under the guidance of the social service committee of the City Federation of Colored Women's clubs. The negro doctors and dentists made three minute speeches in the churches last Sunday on the im-portance of keeping well.

Health talks and health chart lectures were given in Jackson and Campbell colleges.

Health literature and posters is- sused by the United States health service bureau were distributed

From Cold Demonstration Age

In conformity with the resolutions of the National Negro Business League, and in co-operation with the annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and other Negro organizations, Nox-see county is invited to unite in the observance of the Fourteenth Annual National Negro Health Week—April 1st to 8th. The records show that the Thirteenth Annual National Negro Health week secured a wider observance a more general interest in and understanding of health problems and health education among negroes than any preceding health week observance. Greater results are expected from this year's observance. We can assist greatly in making this week beneficial if we will keep in mind the program of the week, and take an ac-tive part each day in our homes, schools, communities, to put the pro-gram over in a way that will be felt throughout the year. The program is outlined as follows:

Sunday, April 1—Mobilization Day. We are asking the preachers to announce from their pulpits the National Negro Health Week observance, founded by our late Dr. Booker T. Washington in 1914. To emphasize the importance of cleanliness in regard to health and to appoint committees to clean the church and church yards for April 8th, Easter Sunday.

Monday, April 2nd—Home Hygiene Day. All parents are urged to line up with the movement and carry out all measures suggested for the establishment of a sanitary home.

Tuesday, April 3rd.—Community Sanitation Day. Every one is asked to put forth special efforts on this day to destroy all tin cans and rubbish or holes which might serve as breeding places for mosquitoes, and to make a systematic attack on all places which might serve as breeding places for flies.

Wednesday, April 4th—Children's Day. All teachers of the county are invited to assist by making special talks to the children on the little things which they can do each day to improve and keep good health, and when possible to have a "Health Program."

Thursday, April 5th—Adults' Day.

Special talks by teachers and preachers should be to interest all adults in health examination. In connection a short program may be properly devoted to a commemoration of the birthday of Dr. Booker T. Washington founder of National Negro Health week.

Friday, April 6th—Special Campaign Day. On this day an opportunity should be afforded for the inauguration of a program of measures directed especially against the particular disease which appears most dangerous to the community, and special talks regarding the control of this special disease.

Saturday, April 7th—General Clean-up Day. This is a day for general cleaning up—homes, schools and other public building and their surroundings. Special talks on the value of keeping homes, yards, public buildings and communities clean all the year.

Sunday, April 8th—Report and Follow-up Day. Talks on the results and means whereby the support of the citizens of the community might be given to further develop a more adequate program of health measures through the year.

The regular meeting of the County Teachers' association will be held at Macon High School No. 2 Saturday, March 31st. At this meeting special suggestions will be given on Health Week, and the prizes for our club rally and field meet will be awarded. All interested are invited to come promptly at 12:30 p. m.

MABEL R. CLOPTON,
Home Dem. Agent.

HEALTH WEEK APRIL 15-22

Better Living, Lower Death Rate, Objects

Kansas City will observe its annual health week April 15-22, under the auspices of the Urban League and eleven co-operating agencies.

The program for the week will be: April 15, Mobilization day; April 16, School Child's Health day; April 17, Tuberculosis day; April 18, Birth census; April 19, Infant and Maternity day; April 20, Home Hygiene day; April 21, Sanitation and General Clean Up day.

Sermons, school programs, clinics and work by Boy Scouts will aid the program.

Co-operating agencies are: Physicians Medical Association; Masons; Visiting Nurse Association; Kansas City Health Department; K. C. Tuberculosis Society; Y. M. C. A. Paseo Branch; Y. W. C. A. Paseo Branch; Inter-Denominational Alliance; Old City Hospital; Wheatley Provident Clinic; Missouri State Health Department; Public schools.

CLAYTON MC LEADER
MARCH 9, 1928

Negro Health Week Will Be Celebrated In County April 1-8

Dr. W. R. Arthur of Kinloch
Will Be General
Chairman

Negro Health Week will be celebrated in St. Louis County from April 1 to 8. At this time, health problems of vital interest to Negro groups will be brought to the attention of the public. To emphasize special problems, the week will be divided into a series of special days, each day to take up a particular question.

Dr. W. R. Arthur of Kinloch will be general chairman of the obser-

vance in St. Louis County, and Mrs. Helen Simpson of the Tuberculosis and Health Society will be secretary. The Urban League is promoting the celebration, and health education organizations and other county agencies are sponsoring the week. John T. Clark of the Urban League is chairman of the general observance in St. Louis city and county.

The special days which will be observed in the county and their chairman are as follows: Sunday, Mobilization Day, Rev. T. J. Jones of Webster Groves, chairman; Monday, School Day, Mrs. C. Alexander of Kirkwood, chairman; Tuesday, Disease Prevention Day, Dr. W. R. Arthur of Kinloch, chairman; Wednesday, Physical Inspection Day, Mr. T. A. Moore of Kirkwood, chairman; Thursday, Clean-Up and Community Sanitation Day, Mr. A. C. Rasch of the County Health Department, chairman; and Friday, General Meeting Day, Mr. J. B. Davis of Kirkwood, chairman.

Health talks, distribution of literature, movies and films, special clinics and programs in schools, churches and civic groups will help to make the observance countywide. On Sunday, pastors of churches will be urged to give special sermons on health, and the Sunday School and other religious exercises of the day will give consideration to health. During the week, schools, the County Health Department and the various health education organizations in the County will unite in giving special programs.

This observance, which will be the fourteenth annual celebration, is part of a nationwide program which is being nationally sponsored by the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service, state health departments, county health departments, city health departments and various health and civic organizations.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

APR 1 1928
Negro Health Week
Opens Today with
Talks in Churches

City Social and Civic Organizations Join Na-

tional Movement.

St. Louis observance of "Negro Health Week," a national educational campaign to lower the high rate of disease and death among Negroes opens today. The movement is under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service, representatives of which will aid in the St. Louis campaign.

The public is reminded by Negro Health Week promoters that the matter of Negro health is a concern of all citizens, both economically and from a point of good citizenship, as one-ninth of the population of St. Louis is Negro, and bad health conditions among so great a proportion of citizens affects all. Millions of dollars are lost every year by sickness among Negroes, who are thrown out of employment by disease, and heavy demands are made on hospitals and welfare agencies for their care when incapacitated, it is declared.

Addresses in Churches.

There will be addresses by both white and Negro speakers in many churches today, and in Negro schools tomorrow. Films will also be shown.

The following statements are included in the health campaign material: Five times as many Negroes as whites die of tuberculosis every year in St. Louis; four Negro babies die to one white baby; two Negro mothers to one white die in childbirth; when a Negro comes down with pneumonia he is three times more apt to die than a white man; the average white man in St. Louis lives five and a half years longer than a Negro.

The higher rate of mortality among Negroes is said to be due to the bad living conditions, lack of knowledge of health and sanitation rules and general racial drawbacks.

Free Clinics to Be Held.

There will be a free "child behavior" clinic, where Negro children may be taken by parents this week in 154 Municipal Courts Building, where psychiatric tests will be made. Friday at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. there will be a slight conservation clinic at the Urban League, 615 North Jefferson avenue, for children and adults. All clinics will be free to the public.

The St. Louis committee in charge of the week's plans, of which John T. Clark of the Urban League is chairman, includes representatives of white and Negro welfare, medical, welfare, social service and ministerial associations. There is also a committee which will conduct an educational campaign in fourteen towns of St. Louis County in co-operation with the St. Louis plans.

Today is Mobilization Day, tomorrow School Child Health Day, with addresses and films in many Negro schools; Tuesday, Tuberculosis Day; Wednesday, Birth Census Day, with 200 women making a canvass of the Beaumont district to ascertain the number of Negro children born

within the past two years; Thursday, Infant and Maternity Day, and Friday, Sanitation and General Cleanup Day, for which Dr. Max Starkloff, St. Louis Health Commissioner, is chairman.

Mass Meeting Tomorrow.

There will be a mass meeting tomorrow night at Poro College, 4300 St. Ferdinand street, and Tuesday meetings with addresses will be as follows: 10 a. m., Urban League; 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A., 2838 Pine street; 8:30 p. m., 705 North Garrison avenue; 8:30 p. m., Dessalines School. Other meetings will be held later in the week.

Mrs. Bertha Yenlcek, superintendent of the Municipal Nurses, and a number of municipal nurses and representatives of the Visiting Nurse Association will give addresses at various centers Thursday afternoon and evening for mothers.

The co-operating agencies acting with the Urban League are:

American Society for Control of Cancer, Visiting Nurse Association, Missouri Association for the Blind, Children's Center, St. Louis Health Department, Missouri Mental Hygiene Association, Psychiatric Clinic, Municipal Nurses, Community Council Health Department, Tuberculosis and Health Society, Board of Education, Division of Hygiene, Catholic Schools' Health Bureau, Y. M. C. A., Pine Street Branch; Y. W. C. A., Wheatley Branch; Mound City Medical Society, St. Louis County Health Unit, Baptist Ministerial Alliance, Methodist Ministerial Alliance, Interdenominational Alliance, Public Schools, Children's Lunch Association, Missouri Social Hygiene Association.

Announce Program for Health Week

Negro health week will be observed in Kansas City next week with the following program:

April 15, Mobilization Day: Chairman, Rev. A. E. Rankin, president of the Inter-Denominational Alliance. Health sermons to be preached in every Negro church in Kansas City. Five minute health talks to be made by physicians in the following churches: St. Stephens Baptist, W. Brown; St. Paul Presbyterian, Thos. A. Giles; Second Baptist, M. B. Lyons; First Christian, D. N. Unthank; Morning Star Baptist, P. C. Turner; Vine Street Baptist, J. E. Noble; Antioch Baptist, S. W. Bockor; Bethel A. M. E., W. H. Bruce; Centennial M. E., W. H. Maddux; Jamison Temple, L. M. Tillman; Ebenezer A. M. E., J. O. Henley; Allen Chapel, Wm. J. Thompson; Tabernacle Baptist, Thomas A. Fletcher; Friendship Baptist, I. F. Scott; Pleasant Green Baptist, D. M. Miller; St. James Baptist, C. A. McElroy; St. Paul Baptist, L. V. Miller; Highland Ave. Baptist, E. S. Baker.

April 16: Health demonstrations, pageants and talks.

April 17: Tuberculosis Day.

April 18: Birth Census Day.

April 19: Infant and Maternity Day.

April 20: Home Hygiene Day.
April 21: Sanitation and Clean Up Day.

APR 2 1923

Dr. Starkloff Asks Citizens' Support of Negro Health Week

Period Starting Yesterday Is Part of National Movement.

The whole-hearted support of all citizens interested in community welfare is urged by Dr. Max C. Starkloff, St. Louis Health Commissioner, for the program of Negro Health Week, which opened in St. Louis yesterday as a part of a national movement to combat the high rate of disease and death among Negroes. A statement to the public last night issued by Dr. Starkloff, follows:

"On March 6, I received a communication from Robert R. Morton, superintendent of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, informing me that April 1 to 8 had been designated as National Negro Health Week, and requesting my cooperation in this effort for health improvement.

"The organizations responsible for the annual observance of this movement are deserving of commendation for their work in the interest of the health of the Negro and should receive the whole-hearted support of all citizens interested in community welfare.

Deaths in Infancy.

"The St. Louis Division of Health has been working with the local

committee and will participate actively through its representatives in placing before the colored people of our city every means the division has available for preservation of their health, and it is hoped that this will result in their taking advantage of the facilities offered.

"Too many Negroes die of tuberculosis. Too many deaths occur in infancy, the infant death rate being 90 per cent higher than among white people. The general death rate continues too high also, averaging 21.6 per 1000 population for the past five years, as against 12.4 per cent for the white people.

"The birth rate is very little in excess of the death rate, averaging 23.4 per 1000 of population for the past five years among the Negroes,

while the yearly average death rate for that period was 21.6. This may in part be due to failure of physicians to report births among Negroes, as the law requires.

District Inspectors.

"Inadequate housing conditions have, in my opinion, contributed to the incidents of disease among Negroes, for where these conditions are acute and a number of families must live under crowded conditions a situation is created which acts as a serious menace from the standpoint of the spread of disease.

"Talks and moving pictures on the subject of maternity, infant welfare and tuberculosis will be given, and a birth census taken. There will be a sanitary inspection carried on as part of the program in which the Division of Public Health will actively participate.

"A number of inspectors will be assigned to districts where Negroes reside and families will be urged to carry out all the measures suggested for improvement of sanitary conditions.

"The United States Public Health Service, which is co-operating in Negro Health Week, states in its Health Week Bulletin: 'The preservation of a nation is largely dependent upon the prevention of disease, especially preventable disease, and the promotion of the health of its citizens.'

"This is a week's campaign of health education. To be effective and lasting it must be waged continuously throughout the year."

Health Week-1928

Missouri.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAR 11 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BEGIN APRIL 1

The observance of Negro Health Week, an event sponsored by the Tuskegee Institute and the United States Public Health Service, will begin April 1, with the initial day being devoted to health talks in colored churches.

The second day will be taken up with health talks in Negro schools. Tuberculosis Day, Birth Census Day, Infant and Maternity Hygiene Day, Sanitation and General Clean-Up Day will follow in sequence, with Check-Up Day and an evening mass meeting closing the week's health activities.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAR 9 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK AGENCIES MEET TODAY

Representatives from the twenty health and social agencies in charge of plans for Negro Health Week, to be observed April 1 to 7, will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Municipal Courts Building. The several committees appointed to arrange programs for each day of the week will submit reports for discussion and approval.

The United States Public Health Service is co-operating in this nation-wide health campaign with the following special objective: "Concentrated attack on the Negro health hazards in every community."

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAR 18 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK WILL BE OBSERVED

April 1 to 8 Sanitation and General Cleanup Campaign.

Many organizations are aiding in

plans for Negro Health Week, April 1 to 8, which will be observed in St. Louis, in co-operation with the national week, under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service and the Annual Tuskegee Conference.

The week is planned as a concentrated attack on all Negro health hazards and to reduce Negro disease and mortality, which in every community are in much higher ratio than that of white persons. The co-operation of many prominent white men and women has been secured for the St. Louis campaign.

The program is as follows: April 1, "Mobilization Day," with health talks in churches; April 2, "Child Health Day," with instruction to children in the Negro schools; April 3, "Tuberculosis Day"; April 4, "Birth Census Day," when 235 blocks in the Beaumont district will be visited and a census taken of the birth of colored children in each house within the past twenty-eight months; April 5, "Sanitation and General Cleanup Day," with an effort to clear up accumulated rubbish and other disease-breeding material in all Negro residence districts; April 6, "Checkup Day," with a mass meeting in the evening, the location to be announced later.

Among the organizations co-operating with the Urban League in the week's program are: The St. Louis Health Department, the Community Council, the Tuberculosis and Health Society of St. Louis, Visiting Nurses' Association, Ministerial Alliance, Missouri Social Hygiene Association, Pine Street Y. M. C. A., Wheatley Y. W. C. A., St. Louis Negro Insurance Association, St. Louis County Health Unit, St. Louis County Welfare Association, the Parent-Teacher Association and the Missouri Association for the Blind.

CITY AND COUNTY READY TO OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK

Churches, Schools, Civic Organizations and Individuals are Taking Active Part on Program

Many Physicians and Other Trained Workers Will Be on the Job Daily

Germs have no Jim Crow Laws. They have no restricted districts. They go where they can and live where they most desire. They ride about in the luxury of dirt and filth. They are rather fastidious about their dwellings, however. They

don't have much to do with sunlight and simply scorn clean places. For this reason the high class and most powerful germs have their permanent homes in the East end where the houses are dark and dingy and several people are forced to live in one room; where there are no bath tubs and there is plenty of smoke and little fresh air. Oh yes, nearly all of the homes are inhabited by Negroes, but owned by whites.

Every morning however, millions and millions of these germs take rides in their high buggies to visit the suburbs. The germ buggies get on various street ferries like the Delmar, University and Hodiamont ferries. When they have arrived in the west end, being pioneer by nature, they often find new buggies in which to place themselves.

The Point: The entire city is exposed to the most dreaded diseases emanating from a few hovels owned by those who are either too poor to own property, or those who simply don't care.

Observe Negro Health Week. Clean up, paint up and polish up.

The program for Negro Health Week, to be observed in both the City and County, is now complete. The Urban League has had the assistance of twenty-one cooperating health and social agencies in the preparation of plans for the week. Beginning with health sermons in the churches on Sunday, April 1st, the campaign will continue with a schedule of events comprising health

talks by medical men, the showing of motion pictures covering every phase of health and hygiene, the holding of special demonstrations on maternity and infant hygiene and the wide spread distribution of literature giving essential information. The indications are that this undertaking will have a far reaching effect upon one of the most vital problems facing the Negro population of St. Louis.

A survey of the health conditions in St. Louis and vicinity reveals some striking differences between Negro and white population as far as sickness and death are concerned. Five times more Negroes die each year from tuberculosis than whites in St. Louis in proportion to population. The death of infants under one year of age wrenches the heart of four times more Negro mothers than white

mothers. Negro girls between the ages of 10 and 15 die at a criminal rate thirteen times more than white girls. The costs in time off, inefficient work on the job when indisposed and doctors and medicine bills pile up an annual loss of Negroes in St. Louis of millions of dollars. These are some of the reasons why Negro Health Week is being observed, and why such careful planning has gone into the observance of this week. The schedule of some of the principal events follows:

Sunday, April 1st, Health sermons in churches.

Monday, April 2nd, Health day in schools.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Tuberculosis Day.

10:00 a. m., Films and talks, Urban League, 615 N. Jefferson Ave.

8:30 p. m. Films and talks at Y. M. C. A., 2838 Pine St., 705 N. Garrison Ave., 4300 St. Ferdinand St., Des Moines School, 1745 N. 12th St.

Wednesday, April 4th, Birth Census Day.

Thursday, April 5th, Infant and Maternity Day. Demonstrations for Mothers at Municipal Health Centers.

10:00 a. m., 901 Lami St., 1227 S. Compton Ave., 1204 N. Seventh St., 522 S. Jefferson Ave.

7:00 p. m. Banneker School, 2840 Lucas Ave.

8:00 p. m. U. B. F. Hall 2621 Lawton Ave.

8:00 p. m. A. M. E. Church, Leflingwell & Lawton

8:00 p. m., Central Church, Washington and Ewing.

8:15 p. m. Public Mass Meeting, Sheldon Memorial, 3646 Washington Ave.

Friday, April 6th, Eye trouble Clinic, Urban League, 615 N. Jefferson Ave.

The following clinics are to be held during the week: Child problems all week. Psychiatric Clinic, Municipal Courts Bldg. Social Hygiene, Health Department Clinic. Eye Troubles, Clinic at Urban League, 615 N. Jefferson Ave., Friday, April 6th, 11:00 to 5:00 o'clock.

The County program is as follows: Sunday, April 1, Mobilization Day, Rev. T. J. Jones, Chairman.

Health sermons in all churches. Health stories in Sunday schools,

distributed by Tuberculosis and Health Society.

Afternoon meetings at 2:30, with following speakers:

First Baptist Church, Kinloch, Dr. Jas. Rainey.

First Baptist Church, Elmwood Park, Mr. J. H. Purnell.

Mt. Pleasant Church, Centaur, Dr.

W. A. Younge

M. E. Church, Webster Groves, Dr. L. E. Vincent.

First Baptist Church, Meacham Park, Dr. J. L. Wilder.

A. M. E. Church, Kirkwood, Dr. G. J. Dixon.

M. E. Church, Brentwood, Dr. J. T. Aldrich.

First Baptist Church, Creve Coeur, Dr. S. L. Walthall.

Monday, April 2, School Day, Mrs. C. Alexander, Chairman.

Health plays at all schools.

Health stories and songs in all schools, distributed by Tuberculosis and Health Society.

Health Movies, Tuberculosis and Health Society.

Dubois School, Wellston, 11:00 a. m.

Booker Washington School, Kirkwood, 1:00 p. m.

Meacham Park School, 2:00 p. m.

Litcoln School, Maplewood, 2:30 p. m.

Dunbar School, Kinloch, 8:00 p. m. Health Talks.

Douglass High School, Dr. G. A. Gaikens, 1 p. m.

M. E. Church, Bridgeton, Dr. U. C. Butler, 8:00 p. m.

Tuesday April 3, Disease Prevention Day. Dr. W. R. Arthur, Chairman.

Night clinics 6:30 to 8:00 p. m. auspices of Mound City Medical Forum

Health talks, 8:00 p. m. Meacham Park School.

Dr. J. W. Wilkinson, examining physicians, Miss Jennie McMasters, Miss Lottie Moore, nurses.

Dr. L. B. Howell, health talk. Douglass High School, Webster Groves. Dr. J. T. Aldrich, examining physician, Mrs. Marie C. Heyenga, Mrs. Olga Teincoff, nurses.

Dr. Blair W. Carter, health talk. Dunbar School, Kinloch, Dr. W. A. Younge, examining physician, Miss Anna Hartman, Miss Ruth Ross, nurses.

Dr. I. W. Brown, health talk.

Wednesday, April 4, Physical Inspection Day For School Children (Under auspices of County Health Department) Mrs. T. A. Moore, Chair.

Physical examination of all school children completed on this day.

Tonsil clinics. Dental inspection of all schools, Dr. Oscar Hammer.

Talk on dental hygiene. Distribution of literature and toothpaste.

Health Talk, 1:00 p. m., Dr. W. P. Curtis.

Douglass High School, Webster Groves

Thursday, April 5, Clean-up and Community Sanitation Day. Mr. A. C. Rasch, County Health Department, Chairman.

Removal of rubbish in all districts. The Webster Groves Nature Study Club will launch a clean-up campaign on this day. Enrollment blanks will be given out, and grass seed will be furnished to families who have cleaned their yards sufficiently. Each community will be furnished with a single flower specimen. The Webster Groves Nature Study Club will award the prizes at the end of the summer.

Community meetings at 8:00 p. m. Douglass High School, Webster Groves.

Health Demonstration, by Physical Training Department.

M. E. Church, Brentwood, speaker, John H. Purnell. Health Movie, Tuberculosis and Health Society. Health Movie, Tuberculosis and First Baptist Church, Bridgeton, Health Society.

Turner School, Riverview Gardens, Baden Station, speaker, A. Jeffrey Mays.

Elmwood Park School, speaker, Dr. J. T. Aldrich.

Lincoln School, Maplewood, speaker, Dr. Ben Satterfield.

Friday, April 6, General Meeting Day. Mr. J. B. Davis, Chairman.

Clayton Courthouse, 8:00 p. m.

Invocation, Rev. R. A. Williams

Piano Solo, Miss Sarah Ewing.

Selection, Lincoln School Chorus.

Health Talk, The Early Diagnosis of Tuberculosis, Dr. L. E. Vincent.

Health Movie, Tuberculosis and Health Society.

Selection, Berean Young Peoples' Convention Chorus.

Vocal Solo, Mr. Clyde Cox.

Address, Good Health Among Negroes, Dr. Ralph D. Stewart, U. S. Public Health Service.

Selection, Webster Groves Choral Club.

Selection, Elmwood School Band.

Selection of General Chairman and Vice Chairman for the year 1929.

Every Baby Must Register

One of the most interesting features of the entire Negro Health Week will be an effort to register every Negro baby born within the Beaumont District since January 1st, 1926. This District is bounded by Grand Avenue, 18th Street, Market-Laclede, and Cass Avenues.

The Mound City Medical Society, consisting of the Negro physicians and dentists of St. Louis, are making this contribution towards the success of Negro Health Week. The following Captains have been chosen for different sections of the Beaumont District: Mrs. W. A. Young, Mrs. J.

W. Wilkerson, Mrs. T. J. Nevins, Mrs. Adele Hunt, Mrs. R. McCluskey, Mrs. Jas. T. Bush, Mrs. M. D. Young, Mrs. Robert Jackson, Mrs. H. K. Craft, Mrs. J. E. Hurt.

Each of these captains are enlisting the services of ten or more of their friends in assisting to register the names, dates and parents of children born in this district.

This Birth Census has aroused wide spread interest. It is undertaken because of the question frequently raised by Negroes, especially about the city records concerning the health of Negroes in the Department of Health. It also will be an excellent opportunity to show to Negro parents the necessity of having every birth registered, and in the meantime, will carry into the homes in this district much of the health information about Negro Health Week.

Any persons interested in helping to make this survey may call either of the captains whom they know and with whom they would like to serve.

TIMES
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAR 31 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE

"Negro Health Week" will be observed in St. Louis April 1 to 6 under the direction of the Urban League of St. Louis.

Sunday will be Mobilization Day with health talks in negro churches; Monday, Child Health Day with demonstrations in public schools; Tuesday, Tuberculosis Day; Wednesday, Birth Census Day when a survey will be made of negro residence sections to ascertain the number of children born within the past 28 months; Thursday, Sanitation and General Cleanup Day, and Friday, Check-up Day with a general mass meeting.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAR 31 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BEGIN TOMORROW

Negro Health Week, a national movement to combat the high rate of disease and death among Negroes, will be observed in St. Louis, starting tomorrow with addresses in many Negro churches on educational health topics by both Negro and white speakers. There will also be addresses during the week in Negro schools.

A birth census of Negro babies born in the Beaumont district of the city during the last two years, has begun, with several hundred women going from house to house to gather data on heretofore unreported births and present conditions.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

APR 4 1928

NEGRO HEALTH MEETING TO BE HELD TOMORROW

Speakers on "Negro Health Need, a Community Problem," will address a public mass meeting tomorrow night at Sheldon Memorial, 3646 Washington boulevard. Dr. Frank J. Bruno, professor of applied sociology, Washington University, will preside. The meeting is one of a series arranged for Negro Health Week.

The speakers at the mass meeting include Dr. M. A. Bliss, Dr. Ralph Stewart of Washington, D. C., a representative of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. W. T. Curtis and Dr. Park J. White. The meeting will commemorate Booker T. Washington, noted Negro leader, who was one of the inaugurators of the annual Negro Health Week many years ago, and whose birthday is tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

APR 3 1928

A NEGRO HEALTH WEEK.

Something besides proclamations, speeches and statistics are needed if the present week, designated as "Negro Health Week," is to accomplish any actual good. What the negro population of St. Louis needs is not oratory, but decent places to live in. Neither whites nor negroes can be healthy or moral under such conditions as thousands of St. Louis negroes are forced to live in. The negro race, like the white, is largely what environment makes it. St.

Louis has a negro population approaching 125,000 persons. The larger part of these are herded into dilapidated and insanitary tenements. It ought to be a profitable investment to provide modern living quarters at reasonable rents for them. It is the only way they can be expected to progress. No better public service could be rendered than the erection of buildings of that type for that purpose.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAR 25 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK SET FOR APRIL 1 TO 6

Welfare Organizations to Sponsor Meeting Thursday, April 5.

The United States Public Health Service will be represented on the program of Negro Health Week, April 1 to 6, by Dr. Ralph Stewart of Washington, D. C., who will be one of the speakers at a meeting in Sheldon Memorial Thursday evening, April 5, when representatives of Negro and white welfare educational and medical organizations will take part.

Clinics will be held during the week for blind, tubercular and general health patients, both adults and children.

The week is held to warn against bad living and industrial conditions, which are agents in the high disease and death rate among Negroes in every city. The St. Louis crusade is part of a national plan.

Addresses in churches, health talks in schools, a birth census, a cleanup day and a tuberculosis day are among the features of the week.

Health Week - 1928

JOURNAL JERSEY CITY, N. J.

JAN 30 1928

Negroes Here Will Observe Health Week

Dr. J. Francis Johnson, medical director of People's Charitable League, called a meeting of colored citizens in the office of Dr. Lena Edwards, 438 Pacific Avenue to organize for the observance of National Negro Health Week April 1 to 8.

The following officers were elected unanimously: President, Dr. Lena Edwards; secretary, Mrs. M. P. Carpenter, and treasurer, Robert M. Kearse. General headquarters of the committee and campaign will be at Y. W. C. A., Fairmount Avenue.

The program arranged for health week is: Sunday, health talks in the church; Monday, general health talk and moving pictures; Tuesday, health talk for women; Wednesday, broadcasting program with address by Dr. Lena Edwards; Thursday, children's day, health contest examination and health talk to men in the evening;

Friday, baby pageant; Saturday, general review; Sunday, mass meeting and awarding of prizes. The next meeting of the committee is scheduled for Feb. 10.

JOURNAL JERSEY CITY, N. J.

APR 2 1928

Negro Health Week Programs

National Negro Health Week opened yesterday in Jersey City with references to it in many churches and talks to the children in the Sunday schools by the young women of the Phi Delta Kappa Sorority.

This afternoon at a meeting at the Y. W. C. A. colored branch at 43 Belmont Avenue, where all the meetings will be held, the speakers will be Dr. T. B. Brennock of the Jersey City Health Department; Rev. Dr. C. H. Tobias and Harry H. Pace.

Tomorrow night a radio program will be broadcast from a local station which will include several musical and vocal selections. Dr. Lena F. Edwards and William Sampson will speak.

On Wednesday a motion picture lecture for women will be given by Dr. Carrie Weaver Smith of the State

Health Department. Thursday will be devoted to a children's program with there will be a special health talk to a health contest for better babies from women only by Dr. William Sampson, of the New Jersey State Department of Health. This meeting will be under the direction of the North side Unit of the American Red Cross.

On Tuesday evening, Dr. C. H. Shivers, head of the local municipal hospital and connected with the University of Pennsylvania hospital, will lecture to men and boys only. Dr. J. Hurlong Scott will preside at this meeting.

A health play will be given after the contest. In the evening health talks for men will be given by Dr. L. Keith Madison, Dr. Henry Rowland Fox Furlonge and Dr. J. Francis Johnson.

On Friday, Dr. John A. Kenney will speak and a pageant "Progress of the Negro" will be given under the direction of Mrs. Mabel Robinson.

The health contest for babies will be continued Saturday and at night Dr. T. Adolphus Jones will speak on health and sanitary conditions as applied to the Negro in Jersey City.

Next Sunday at 4 p. m. there will be a general discussion with an address by Bernard S. Coleman, executive secretary of the Hudson County Tuberculosis League. At this session the prize for the healthiest baby will be awarded.

There will be a special health exhibit every day from 6 to 10 p. m.

Negro Health Week is held under the auspices of the People's Charitable League and allied associations.

MAR 25 1928 Plan Annual Health Week

Many Lectures Will Feature
Observance Beginning
April 1

DR. MARONEY TO SPEAK

National Negro Health Week will be observed here during the week, April 1, with several lectures and health talks by prominent physicians in the auditorium of the Arctic Avenue Branch Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Frederick W. Maroney, head of the Physical Education Department of the local schools, will address a public meeting Sunday afternoon on health and hygiene. This lecture will be under the auspices of the Religious Work Committee of the Y. M. C. A., of which J. Henry Rowlette is chairman.

NEWARK, N. J.

APR 5 1928

HEALTH WEEK BEING STAGED

Vital Statistics Among
Colored Citizens
Cited.

A nation-wide Negro health week is being observed April 1-8, with many communities continuing activities throughout the month. This movement for the betterment of health conditions was organized fourteen years ago under the leadership of Booker T. Washington, the great colored educator and leader.

It was first chiefly observed in Southern cities, but the huge increase in the colored population of the north with the post-war emigration has led to its increased observance in Northern centers.

It was organized under the auspices of the National Negro Business League and the Annual Tuskegee Health Conference, in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service. In New Jersey the Negro advisory committee of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League, the Urban League, North Jersey Medical Society, Negro Y. M. C. A., and Y. W. C. A.s and numerous lodge, church and community groups have been active in the recent early diagnosis campaign and are continuing health activities during this period.

Figures for the last ten years recently obtained from the vital statistics division of the Newark Department of Health by Robert B. Watson for the statistical service of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League show a colored death rate from tuberculosis of 495 per 100,000 of population, compared to 163 for the white race. The rate for the whites show a progressing reduction each year, except in 1926, when a slight increase noted. The rate for the colored race varies in its progression with the lowest point reached in 1925, with a rate of 300 deaths per 100,000.

There was a slight increase both in 1926 and 1927, with last year's rate 310 per 100,000 in contrast with 54 per 100,000, the lowest rate ever recorded in Newark for the white population.

The chief cause of deaths noted for 1927 for the colored population was organic heart disease, with a rate of 390 per 100,000 of population, as contrasted with 200 per 100,000 among whites. Pneumonia, the second cause of death listed for the colored, had a rate of 343 per 100,000, the rate among the whites was 84. Congenital debility listed 267 colored deaths per 100,000, with 61 among a similar number of whites. Cancer is the only one of the chief causes of death noted showing a higher rate for whites, with 50 per 100,000 for colored and 103 for whites.

In Newark and Essex County the Negro advisory committee of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League has arranged a program which includes health sermons and several meetings with showing of health films. A country-wide health rally at the Bethany Baptist Church, 26 Bank street, Newark, Sunday, April 15, will terminate the period of health educational activities sponsored by the committee.

JOURNAL

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

MAR 27 1928

Negro Health Week Plans Completed

Final arrangements for the observance of "Negro Health Week," April 1 to 8, were outlined for the local colored residents at a meeting of the committee held at the home of Dr. Lena F. Edwards, 358 Pacific Avenue, last week-end.

On Monday night, April 2, Dr. Edward F. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the Jersey City Board of Health, will be the principal speaker. Other speakers who will appear at the Y. W. C. A. Building, 43 Belmont Avenue, the scene of the week's activities, are Dr. C. H. Tobias, general secretary of the Jersey City Y. M. C. A.; Harry Case, president of the North Eastern Life Insurance Company; Dr. William H. Beck and Dr. J. Francis Johnson.

Musical numbers will be given in conjunction with the lectures and a sanitary exhibition will be on display at the Belmont Avenue "Y" building.

JOURNAL

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

MAR 30 1928

Plan Baby Contest Negro Health Week

(Reprinted from Final Edition Yesterday)
Dr. T. B. Brennock of the Jersey City Board of Health will represent

that department at the National Negro Health Week activities to be observed from April 2 to 8, inclusive, at the Belmont Avenue "Y," 43 Belmont Avenue. Dr. Brennock will open the health week activities at 8 o'clock next Monday night. Mr. William H. Pace, president of the North Eastern Life Insurance Co., will also address the gathering on the opening night. Dr. William H. Brentley will be the principal speaker at a meeting for the children, to be held at the "Y" at 4 p. m. April 7. Dr. Brentley will officially represent Colgate & Co. On Thursday evening Dr. T. Adolph Jones, president of the Hudson County Physicians' Association, will be the chief speaker.

According to plans, a baby contest will be conducted during the week and a loan award will be made for the healthiest baby entered in the contest. Entrants will be examined by a committee of physicians on the afternoons of April 5 and 7 from 2 to 4 p. m. The award will be made on Sunday, April 8, at the close of the Health Week program.

OBSERVER

HOBOKEN, N. J.

MAR 26 1928

PLAN OBSERVANCE OF HEALTH WEEK

A meeting of the Negro Health Week Committee was held in the office of Dr. Lena M. Edwards, 358 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City. Plans for observance of Health Week from April 1 to 8 at the Colored Y. W. C. A., 43 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City, were completed.

There will be special features each evening. On Monday, April 1, at 8:30 o'clock, Dr. Edward T. Salmon of the Jersey City Health Department will speak and he will be followed on other evenings by Dr. C. H. Tobias, general secretary of the Colored Y. M. C. A. in the United States; Harry Pace, president of the North Eastern Life Insurance Company; Dr. William H. Beck and Dr. J. Francis Johnson. Special musical program will be given each evening and there will be sanitary exhibitions.

CAMDEN, N. J.

APR 5 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Movement for Betterment of Conditions Among Race

A nation-wide Negro Health Week is being observed April 8, with many communities continuing activities throughout the month. This movement for the betterment of health conditions among the Negro race was organized fourteen years ago under the leadership of Booker T. Washington, the great Negro educator and leader.

In New Jersey the Negro Advisory Committee of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League, the Urban League North Jersey Medical Society, Negro Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s, and numerous lodge, church and community groups have been active in the recent Early Diagnosis Campaign and are continuing health activities during this period.

RECORD

APR 13 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Was Observed April 1-8—Movement Started Fourteen Years Ago—History of Tuberculosis.

A nation-wide Negro Health Week was observed April 1st-8th, with many communities continuing activities throughout the month. This movement for the betterment of health conditions among the Negro race was organized fourteen years ago under the leadership of Booker T. Washington, the great Negro educator and leader. It was first chiefly observed in southern cities, but the huge increase in the Negro population of the north with the post war emigration has led to its increased observance in northern centers. It is organized under the auspices of the National Negro Business League, and the Annual Tuskegee Health Conference, in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service. In New Jersey the Negro Advisory Committee of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League, the Urban League, North Jersey Medical Society, Negro Y. M. C. A.'s, and Y. W. C. A.'s, and numerous lodge, church and community groups have been active in the recent Early Diagnosis Campaign, and are continuing health activities during this period.

The problem of the Negro of whom possibly more than a million migrated from the easy, leisurely life of the rural south to the crowded industrial centers of the north since the beginning of the World War, is today engaging the attention of community leaders of both colored and white races. Added to the factors noted above which have undoubtedly contributed to a high mortality and morbidity is that of low racial immunity especially to tuberculosis. Dr. Thomas Bell, Assistant Clinician for the Tuberculosis Section of the Newark Department of Health, and one of the state's most prominent Negro physicians, recently said, "The colored population is only about seven per cent of the whole, while it is responsible for thirty per cent of the deaths from tuberculosis. Let it be understood by all that this high mortality is not due merely to the fact that they are Negroes, as the following facts will show:

"Tuberculosis is a European disease recorded historically from before the days of Hippocrates. For centuries be-

fore the ancestors of the American Negro were first infected with the tubercle bacilli, the cemeteries of Europe were filled with the victims of the White Plague. Natural immunity we know is acquired by long and active contact between a people and any particular disease. The immunity of modern Negro urban populations is probably now at the stage acquired by the Nations of Europe before the discovery of America."

Figures for the past ten years recently obtained from the Vital Statistics Division of the Newark Department of Health by Robert B. Watson for the statistical service of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League are probably applicable to the Negro population in other centers of New Jersey. In 1917 they show a Negro death rate from tuberculosis of 495 per 100,000 of population, compared to 163 for the white race. The rate for the whites show a progressing reduction each year, except in 1926 when a slight increase is noted. The rate for the colored race varies in its progression with the lowest point reached in 1925 with a rate of 300 deaths per 100,000. There was a slight increase both in 1926 and 1927 with last year's rate 310 per 100,000 in contrast with 54 per 100,000, the lowest rate ever recorded in Newark for the white population.

The chief cause of deaths noted for 1927 for the Negro population was organic heart disease with a rate of 390 per 100,000 of population, as contrasted with 200 per 100,000 among whites. Pneumonia the second cause of death listed for the Negroes, had a rate of 343 per 100,000; the rate among the whites was 84. Congenital Debility listed 267 Negro deaths per 100,000 with 62 among a similar number of whites. Cancer is the only one of the chief causes of death noted showing a higher rate for whites with 50 per 100,000 for colored and 103 for whites.

RALLY TO MARK HEALTH FEATURE

Program Planned for Sunday in Observance of Colored Campaign.

The annual health rally in celebration of National Negro Health Week, under the auspices of the Negro advisory committee of the New Jersey Tuberculosis League, will be held Sunday afternoon at the Bethany Baptist Church, 267 Bank street.

Dr. W. G. Alexander, committee chairman, will preside and music will be furnished by Bethany Church choir, under the direction of James B. Ader. Dr. Thomas Bell will act as master of ceremonies. The invocation will be given by the Rev.

L. C. Hurdle, pastor of Bethany Church. Franklin O. Nichols of the department of educational measures, American Social Hygiene Association, New York city, will speak on "Some of the Aspects of Health Education." Mrs. George A. Douglas, president of the New Jersey Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, will discuss "Health Education From a Club Woman's Point of View." "An Insurance Man's Evaluation of Health Education" will be given by Harry H. Pace, president of the Northeastern Life Insurance Company. Dr. Alexander will give a "Recapitulation of the Early Diagnosis Campaign and National Negro Health Week."

The meeting terminates a six weeks' period of health educational activities among the colored population of Newark and Essex County, which included the holding of numerous meetings and special clinics. The North Jersey Medical Society, Urban League, Colored Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s, church and fraternal organizations co-operated in the movement and much interest is reported.

NEW YORK CITY

APR 13 1928

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Health Week - 1928.

New York

SYRACUSE
NEW YORK

MAR 31 1928

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE

National Negro Health Week will be observed in Syracuse next week by the Syracuse Department of Health and the Onondaga Health Association. This will be the 14th annual negro health week under the auspices of the Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League with the co-operation of the United States Health Service. This is the first time that Syracuse social health workers have officially recognized the week.

Ministers of the negro churches of the city are co-operating by planning talks on health during the week. The Department of Health will provide nurses to demonstrate to parents the care and feeding of infants. A demonstration will be given at the Dunbar Center by the Onondaga Health Association. Motion pictures will also be shown. A special exhibit is being arranged under the direction of Falstaff Harris. Many of the health educational resources will be at the disposal of negro groups during the week.

Members of the committee in charge of arrangements appointed by Dr. Herman G. Weiskotten, Commissioner of Health, are as follows: Dr. Ernest Bacote, Miss Helen Blake, the Rev. W. L. Barr, the Rev. F. W. Ellegger, Falstaff Harris, William H. Johnson, Hamilton Jones, Mrs. Lucia Knowles, the Rev. Herbert M. Smith, James G. Stone and Arthur W. Towne.

Negro Health Week

THIS is National Negro Health Week. The United States Public Health Service and many state and municipal health departments are co-operating in a determined effort to improve health and living conditions.

THE CITY NEGRO especially should give serious attention to problems of health. To keep healthy in the city requires more care than it does in

the country. This is notably true in a community like Harlem, where 200,000 people are packed closely together. Whether one dissipates or not, the pace of life here is fast, with a resultant danger to the nerves and the lungs; and in such a crowded place there is the ever-present danger of an epidemic.

RESIDENTS of apartment houses should be particularly careful to see that the rules of the city health department are obeyed. There is too much filth in areaways, too much cluttering of fire escapes, too much fouling of dumbwaiters. Children need to be taught hygiene from the cradle. The schools do all they can, but no school can do as much for health as a clean home.

Clean Up Week

We have been highly gratified at the response to our efforts to stimulate Harlem's interest in public health. We are especially thankful to the great baking and milk companies who have cooperated in this matter of public education. The series of stereopticon lectures now being given in Harlem public schools by the Sheffield Milk Company will go far to enlighten the hundreds of mothers and fathers who attend the Parent-Teachers Association meetings as to the necessity not only for wholesome food, but for domestic sanitation and personal hygiene. Health Week which ends on Sunday is to be followed by Clean Up Week. We urge all of our readers to join this drive and see to it that the Health Department, the Tenement House Department and the Street Cleaning Department cooperate with all householders to make Harlem a healthier and happier place to live in.

POST-STANDARD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

APR 1 1928

National Negro Health Week to Feature Films

Special Sermons, Lectures
and Motion Pictures are
Scheduled

Special sermons in all Negro churches will launch national Negro health week in Syracuse today. The week's program, planned by Health Commissioner Weiskotten, the Onondaga Health association and Negro leaders, includes meetings in the churches and at Dunbar Center. National observance is directed by the Tuskegee conference, with support from the United States health service.

Motion pictures will be shown at the meetings. Miss Rosmond Praeger will give a demonstration on child care Tuesday. Dr. Weiskotten will speak at a mass meeting Wednesday evening at Bethany Baptist church. Dr. Ernest Bacote will speak Thursday at Dunbar Center on tuberculosis. Falstaff Harris is directing an exhibit at the center.

Dr. Weiskotten has appointed the following committee: Dr. Ernest Bacote, Miss Helen Blake, Rev. W. L. Barr, Rev. F. W. Ellegor, Falstaff Harris, William H. Johnson, Hamilton Jones, Mrs. Lucia Knowles, Rev. Herbert M. Smith, James G. Stone and Arthur W. Towne.

Harlem Hospital Voted \$1,700,000 for Nurses' Home and Other Improvements

Dr. Charles A. Butler Succeeds in Interesting Borough President Miller and George J. Atwell in Needs of Overcrowded Institution

An appropriation of \$700,000 for a Nurses' School and Home and \$1,000,000 for a new building at Harlem Hospital was authorized early last week by the Board of Estimate through the instrumentality of Dr. Charles A. Butler, president of the Citizens' Welfare Council of Harlem, who was also responsible for placing the first Negro physicians in that institution. *5-16-28* *new York* *on* George J. Atwell, 1 Park avenue, president of the National Democratic Club, and Borough President Julius Miller, both white, manifested a keen interest in Dr. Butler's appeal and assisted materially in having Harlem Hospital included in the appropriation. As the result of the efforts of the Citizens' Welfare Council, a \$40,000 comfort station has been completed in Morningside Park, at 135th street and St. Nicholas avenue, and \$60,000 has just been appropriated for a playground in Mount Morris Park, 122d street and Madison avenue.

The appropriations are the result of investigations of the conditions obtaining at the various hospitals following charges of race discrimination against Jews at Kings County Hospital. Until Dr. Butler talked with members of the investigating committee, Harlem Hospital apparently would have been left out of the matter, for race clashes had also occurred there and threatened the efficiency of the institution. The nurses there were, and are still, quartered over the engine room in the laundry building and only white nurses, it is said, receive the better accommodations.

The appropriation for Harlem Hospital is the first master stroke of Dr. Butler toward striking down the race prejudice that is said to exist there among the officers, physicians and nurses. The improved conditions and enlarged quarters are expected to relieve much of the tension that is now occasioned by a congested building and an overburdened staff.

All new and more modern surgical equipment, chlorine chambers for pneumonia cases and other improvements will be added. Also, all cases of serious illness will receive better and longer treatment under the new conditions, wherein lies the greatest benefit to the community.

The dormitories in the new nurses' home will have every modern comfort, and there will be an auditorium, rest and reading rooms and a music room.

Hospitals - 1928

North Carolina.

what is being done for their race.
at this negro hospital, in open house
for them.

APR 1928

SHOULD INSPECT HOSPITAL

Few of the people of Goldsboro, we have observed, have a sufficient comprehension and understanding of the great work which the State Hospital for the Colored insane is doing here. For most of us, our only knowledge of the institution and its accomplishments is gained in a ride by the grounds. "My isn't this a beautiful place," we say. Few of us are familiar with the fact that 1700 unfortunate negro men and women of the state are being cared for humanely, and at a minimum of expense to the state, that many of them are being cured of their mental ailments and returned to their families and to their work in society. Few are of us are aware of the fact that some of the methods of treatment adopted by the hospital staff here have blazed new trails in curing mentally ill negroes, have attracted very favorable comment from many of those engaged in similar work throughout the country.

But on next Wednesday the Nathan O'Berry building, named for Captain Nathan O'Berry who of recent years has given unstintedly of his time and talent to the cause of the institution, will be opened with appropriate exercises. This building is a fine brick structure and will house tubercular insane, taking the place of wooden fire-traps previously used. Governor A. W. McLean and other state officials will be present for the opening of the building.

The white people of the state are invited to call during the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. on the day of the opening of the building and to visit the institution. Captain Nathan O'Berry, chairman of the board of directors, and Dr. W. C. Lin-

ville, Superintendent, hope that this invitation will be accepted by a great many Goldsboro people. It should be. A visit to the hospital will be an educational event and it will awake one to the stupendousness and importance of the

great work being done in our midst.

Herald
Monahan - 7-6
APR 9 1928

GOVERNOR TALKS AT HOSPITAL OPENING

Cites Tubercular Building,
Just Opened, as Evidence
of White Interest

Goldsboro, April 18.—(AP)—The new tubercular building was cited by Governor McLean as evidence of the sympathetic interest of the white people of North Carolina in the state hospital for the Negro insane here in an address at the opening of the building today.

"Practically every bit of race prejudice that ever existed in North Carolina has disappeared and the white and colored races are living at peace with each other. The increasing interest in and consideration for the members of the Negro race is shown in the care given their insane at this institution, their wayward children at the Morrison training school, and their boys and girls at the half dozen schools provided and maintained by the state for them," Governor McLean said.

Captain Nathan O'Berry, Goldsboro, chairman of the board of trustees of the institution, acted as master of ceremonies. The visitors were shown over the building which has a capacity of 175 and is constructed of brick. In the front hall is a bronze tablet which the board of trustees erected to Captain O'Berry by way of acknowledging his efforts in behalf of the institution.

Governor McLean quoted Julius Rosenwald, as saying that North Carolina was doing more for its Negro population than any other state in the union. "And I have seen complete evidence of the appreciation of the colored race for what the white people of North Carolina are doing for the members of their race

I heartily approve of the amounts
devoted to the improvement, treatment
and care of the Negroes."

Wilson, N. C. Times
Monday, April 23, 1928

NEGRO LEADERS REJOICE IN HOSPITAL BUILDING

Goldsboro, April 21.—Thursday was a big day for the Negroes of North Carolina, in some respects the biggest day for the colored race they have ever had in this state. The occasion was the formal opening of the Nathan O'Berry Building, a new, modern brick structure, built at the State Hospital here for the colored insane, for the purpose of providing for tubercular patients.

Wednesday Governor Angus McLean and other prominent men of the state addressed a large gathering of interested white citizens. On Thursday the day was in the hands of the colored people, and many of the best of their race gathered there and listened to address from some of their own most noted speakers and to inspiring melodies from a large choir of colored singers.

The program in charge of Rev. C. Dillard, included addresses by L. M. Blue, of the board of trustees; W. C. Linville, superintendent of the hospital; Dr. E. F. Smith, Fayetteville; Prof. Hugh Z. Brown, Goldsboro; Rev. R. W. Underwood, Goldsboro; Rev. J. S. N. Tross, Goldsboro; L. L. Boyd, Hoffman, principal of Negro Boy's State Reformatory.

Salisbury, N. C. Post
Wednesday, April 18, 1928

OPEN BUILDING

Goldsboro, April 18 (AP)—The Nathan O'Berry building at the state hospital was formally opened today with an inspection by Governor McLean who expressed pleasure at its modern accommodations.

Open house was held from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Tomorrow the negroes will see

Health Week - 1928

Kingston, N. C., Leader
Saturday, March 31, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Next week will be known throughout the country as Negro Health Week, and race leaders and institutions and organizations everywhere are listed in a campaign to instruct the mass of their people the value and necessity of cleaning up their homes and yards, especially the back yards, and keeping them clean throughout the year. The Kinston Colored Ministerial Alliance and leading men are actively in the campaign, and have arranged for a public meeting at St. James A. M. E. Church here next week, with Dr. C. Dillard, Jr., of Goldsboro as principal speaker. All the colored ministers are asked to make the health topic the subject of their sermons or special addresses on Sunday.

Goldsboro, N. C., News
Tuesday, April 2, 1928

NEGROES KEEP HEALTH WEEK

Today is Community Sanitation
Day In Program Which Has
Been Mapped Out

Through the Health Committee of the Council of Negro Organizations plans are being made for the local observance of Negro Health Week. The teachers in each school are stressing the different special days by giving talks to the children on these days.

Sunday was mobilization day when each negro pastor in the city had been asked to stress the observance of the coming week. Monday was home hygiene day and today is community sanitation day, when Dr. A. H. Kerr of the Wayne Health Department will address the pupils at the Dillard high school, Miss Marie Farley, also of the Health Department has been invited to speak on "Childrens Health Day which is Wednesday. On Thursday, Dr. E. T. Gooden, is scheduled for East End School, Dr. C. Dillard for Greenleaf and Dr. W. H. Bryant for Dillard high school. Friday is special campaign day and Saturday general clean up day.

The public is invited to the chapel exercises, each day promptly at noon

and it is hoped that every negro family in Wayne County will make an effort during the week to destroy every breeding place for germs on their premises so that the community health will be generally protected.
Salisbury, N. C., Post

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BEGINS APRIL FIRST

State Will Devote
Special Attention
to Subject.

Raleigh Bureau of The Post
Sir Walter Hotel Lobby

Raleigh, March 9. Because of the increased susceptibility of the negro to many diseases, and the greater difficulty to get the negroes to observe the more general rules of good health, special direction is to be directed toward the observance of National Negro Health week, from April 1 to 8, it was announced today by the state board of health.

In order that the week may be given general observance, and the bulk of the negro population in the state interested in its observance, and the promotion of public health work among the colored people, a letter is being sent out this week by Dr. C. O'H. Laughinghouse, secretary of the board of health, to all the full time county officers, asking them to begin planning now to observe this week. They are being asked to get in touch with as many of the influential negro citizens in their counties as possible, and to get them and others interested in the appropriate observance of this week.

The United States public health service is co-operating in the promotion of this negro health work and a large amount of printed matter, including pamphlets and other information, is available for distribution, the letter sets forth, urging that as much of this matter be used as possible. It is also suggested that health matters be stressed in the negro schools, and the colored ministers are being asked to preach or

public health topics wherever possible, and thus call the attention of the colored people generally to the importance of the observance of the commonest health rules.

"Ordinarily, I am not in favor of the observance of all the 'weeks' that come along," said Dr. Laughinghouse, "but the unusual success of this week last year and the response from the colored people all over the state, convinced us that it is a good thing. So we are going to observe it again this spring."

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Greensboro, N. C., News
Tuesday, March 27, 1928

NEGROES TO CO-OPERATE IN CLEAN-UP WEEK PLAN

Program Will Be Spread
Among Negroes. Wipe Out
Pests Breeding Places

ALSO FIRE PREVENTION

Plans for spreading clean-up propaganda among the negroes of the city were laid at a meeting of the chamber of commerce clean-up week committee which met in the chamber offices yesterday afternoon. W. C. A. Hammel, general chairman, presided.

Present were Rev. R. T. Weatherby who will carry the clean-up program to negro ministers of the city Dr. S. P. Sebastian who will pass the information on to the negro physicians, and Watson Law, probation officer, who will aid in spreading the program among the negro residents.

Clean-up week will be observed city-wide the week beginning April 15. It is planned to have the program of cleanliness and fire prevention carried to each home through the aid of the city police, the health and the street sanitation departments of the city, and also the fire department.

Boy Scouts will aid by exhibiting displays in windows, which space will be donated by merchants. Details of the program have not been completed but will be perfected this week.

Stress will be placed upon the cleaning of vacant lots and backyards of trash, brush and rubbish, as these breed flies and mosquitoes and also are fire hazards. Residents also will be urged to drain any standing water which might serve as breeding places for pests.

Fire prevention matters were brought before the fire prevention committee of the chamber of commerce last week by Percy Bugbee, official of the National Fire Prevention association, who addressed a meeting of the committee while visiting insurance agencies in the city.

Mr. Bugbee commended the city for its past programs of fire prevention and clean-up campaigns, and specially praised the development of the fire department and the city's work in expanding its water supply system.

RAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Observer.
MAR 31 1928

NEGROES OF STATE TO OBSERVE WEEK

Colored Race of the Nation
Will Study Health
Problems

Observer Bureau
Sir Walter Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C., Mar. 9.—Because of the increased susceptibility of the negro to many diseases, and the greater difficulty to get the negroes to observe the more general rules of good health, special direction in to be directed toward the observance of national negro health week, from April 1 to 8, it was announced today by the state board of health.

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TIMES

MAR 9 1928
WEEK OF APRIL 1-8
NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

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(Daily Times Bureau

Sir Walter Hotel)
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High Point, N. C., Enterprise

MAR 9 1928

HEALTH WEEK FOR
NEGROES WILL BE
HELD APRIL 1 TO 8

State To Direct Special Attention To Observance To Interest Negroes In Health

Enterprise Bureau, Sir Walter Hotel

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Wilson, N. C., Times

MAR 9 1928

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., News

MAR 9 1928

Health Week to
Be Stressed for
Negroes' Benefit

Raleigh Bureau of The News
Sir Walter Hotel

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SUN

Durham, N.C.

MAR 9 1928

SPECIAL ATTENTION BEING GIVEN NEGRO HEALTH WORK

Susceptibility of Colored to Many Diseases Necessitates Activity

*Sun Raleigh Bureau
Sir Walter Hotel*

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*Weldon, N. C., News
Thursday, September 20, 1928*

Hold Successful Adenoid And Tonsil Clinic At Halifax

A clinic for adenoid and tonsil patients was held at Halifax from Monday to Saturday under the joint control of the State and county health departments. Dr. Z. P. Mitchell, county health officer, was in charge of the arrangements.

The new school house was loaned for the week, the school using the old school house during the week. The school building was fitted up as a hospital, the ladies of the town of Halifax served lunches at noon and at night, and the patients were cared for by eight trained nurses. Operations were performed by Dr. T. H. Royster of Roanoke Rapids and Dr. Goff of Greensboro administered the anaesthetics. The clinic lasted four days and one hundred operations were performed.

Those who could pay for the operation were charged \$12.50 and \$425 was collected and turned over to the State Medical department.

All records were broken in the number of negroes who brought their children to the clinic, there being over two hundred and about one hundred white patients. Only five could be cared for at a time and more than two hundred applicants were turned away. Every child was thoroughly examined and the entire clinic conducted as it would have been in a regular hospital.

The last patients were sent home Saturday morning and the doctors and nurses left for Gatesville where the clinic will be held this week.

WINSTON SALEM, N. C.

Sentinel
SEP 15 1928

Births and Deaths in the City Showed Increase During August

Birth certificates to the number of 194 were filed at the City Health Department during August, and 99 certificates of death were received during the same period, the report just prepared by Dr. R. L. Carlton, department director, shows.

The number of births was an increase of 27 over August, 1927, and of 29 over July of this year. There were 126 white and 66 colored; 97 male and 97 female; parents of 176 were married, 17 were illegitimate and the parents of one were unknown. There were five stillbirths, 1 white and 4 colored.

Deaths showed an increase of 33 over August, 1927, and of 15 over July, 1928. The records show that 43 white persons and 56 colored died; 43 were male and 56 female; 49 were single persons, 33 married and 17 widowed.

Grouped by ages, there were 31 deaths of babies under 1 year old; 4 between ages of 1 and 5; 10 between 5 and 15 years old; 15 between 25 and 40 years; 18 between 40 and 60; 17 over 60 years old; and one of age unknown.

Communicable Diseases

Communicable diseases were almost entirely absent so far as reports of cases were concerned during the month of August. One case of measles occurred, 3 cases of diphtheria were reported, 1 case of scarlet fever was reported, one of whom died. Sixteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were reported, two cases of tuberculosis (other forms), and 69 reports of cases of venereal diseases were handled, indexed and sent to the State Department.

Public Health Nursing

Almost 1,200 visits were made during the month of August by the nurses of the department. Of this number 125 were in the interest of the control of communicable diseases; 56 were to pre-natal and post-natal cases; more than 300 were in the interest of babies, both well and sick; nearly 400 visits

were made to the homes of school children following up conditions which had been previously noted during the school months; nearly two hundred visits were classed as miscellaneous, and a little more than one hundred as visits of investigation and co-operation. Altogether the month of August was a busy month in the Public Health Nursing Division and a considerable amount of good work was done.

Laboratory

Nearly four hundred examinations of specimens were made in the laboratory during the month. Of this number 35 were pertaining to diphtheria diagnosis and release; nearly 35 pertaining to typhoid; 14 to venereal diseases; 22 specimens for the finding of intestinal parasites; 21 pertaining to malaria (and we might observe incidentally that this is an unusual situation for malaria. We have in the past had extremely small numbers to be examined for this condition); 24 specimens for the diagnosis of tuberculosis came through the laboratory—6 to determine whether or not certain animals had rabies; 26 special tests were made; 43 urinalyses were made and more than 100 examinations of cows' milk and nearly 100 examination of water supplies—both public and private being included.

Food Inspection

In this division attention is called to a remark of the director of food-store inspection who, in commenting on the condemnation of 520 pounds of peanuts being too dirty to be used in candy and the destruction of 100 pounds of miscellaneous mixed candies, said: "Our observations prove to us that some of the practices peculiar to the candy trade are about the filthiest of any line of food preparation, and we intend to break up such practices in this city insofar as we are able to detect them." The report of the meat inspector shows that 1,113 animals were inspected with 13 condemnations.

COUNTY MID-WIVES MEET NEXT MONTH

Annual Meeting of Licensed Mid-Wives Will Be Held at Health Department

The annual meeting of licensed mid-wives of Durham county, will be held in the offices of the local health department on Saturday, November 10, according to an announcement made here yesterday by J. H. Epperson, superintendent of the department. The session will be held from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The purpose of the meeting is to acquaint the women, who, as licensed mid-wives, are in attendance at many of the normal child-births in the county, with new facts in connection with the performance of their duties, and to inspect the equipment with which they are furnished. They are given regular courses in their work before they are permitted to secure a license.

There are 30 licensed mid-wives in Durham county, all of whom are Negroes. At least 50 per cent of the normal births of Negro infants in the county are attended by these mid-wives, according to Mr. Epperson. He stated, however, that they were in charge only where the birth was normal, and that in other cases it was usually advisable to have a doctor summoned.

Health Week - 1928

POST
CINCINNATI, O.

APR 2 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Three Organizations to Handle Local Observance of Movement

Cincinnati will participate this week in national observance of Negro Health Week, to be conducted locally under auspices of the Negro Civic Welfare Association, the Public Health Federation and the Cincinnati Health Department.

Dr. William H. Peters, health commissioner, said special programs in schools and at the health center, 934 Clark-st., will be held. He pointed out necessity of early diagnosis of tuberculosis among negroes. Of 544 deaths in Cincinnati from that disease last year, 193 were negroes.

TIMES
TOLEDO, O.

MAR 21 1928

Negro Health Week To Be Held In April

Plans for a city wide Negro Health week to be held April 15 to 21 under auspices of the health and housing committee of the Race Relations department of the Toledo Council of Churches will be discussed at a meeting of the committee Thursday noon at the church council headquarters in the Richardson building.

Dr. R. F. Pulley is chairman of the committee making plans for the health week.

Better health methods, public health cooperation, and a general education program are planned to be part of this drive to improve conditions in Toledo.

BLADE
TOLEDO, O.

APR 10 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Special Programs to Be Given During Period of April 15 to 22.

Toledo will observe Negro Health week, April 15 to 22. Plans for the work have been made by a special committee of the department of race relations of the Toledo Council of Churches, which has enlisted the hearty co-operation of women's clubs, churches, and the Toledo Public Health association.

Dr. R. F. Pulley is chairman of this special group. Associated with him are Mrs. A. M. Van Meter, Mrs. Georgine Johnson, R. R. White, executive secretary of the Toledo Public Health association, and Dr. R. B. Blyth, executive secretary of the Toledo Council of Churches.

All of the Negro churches of the city will open their pulpits Sunday, April 15, for addresses by doctors and nurses and the pastors also will stress the necessity for health programs for the individuals.

Clinics will be held in schools in four districts of the city to which mothers, children and others interested in special health problems are invited.

A number of plays will be presented at various mass meetings during that week.

The Negro Health week is specially planned as an educational move designed to fit into the general public health work of Toledo.

TIMES
TOLEDO, O.

APR 9 1928

Negro Health Week Will Be Observed

In conjunction with the national Negro Health week which is sponsored by the United States public health service at Washington, D. C., the Toledo Public Health association has announced a similar week to be held here from April 15 to 22, known as Negro Health week.

There will be several different programs during the week. Days will be designated home hygiene day, mobilization day, community salvation day, children's health day, adults' health day, special club day, general cleanup day and report day.

These specific health activities which will be pointed out during the week, health authorities say, will, if followed throughout the year, lower the death rate from preventable disease in a great measure.

BLADE
TOLEDO, O.

APR 17 1928

Conducts Clinic



Dr. R. F. Pulley

Health clinics in the interest of Negro health week, April 15 to 22, are being held in Gunckel and Washington schools and in the North Toledo and Oakdale districts the remainder of the week. Dr.

R. F. Pulley, chairman of a sub-committee of the race relations department of the Toledo Council of Churches, is in charge of the week's observance, assisted by Mrs. A. M. Van Meter, Miss Lelia Harris, Mrs. Georgine Johnson, Dr. H. S. Goodhoe.

The observance will close with a mass meeting next Sunday afternoon.

HAMILTON, O.

MAY 25 1928 KROGER BUYS FARM AS AID TO NEGROES

B. H. Kroger, millionaire philanthropist and retired banker and grocer, of Cincinnati, realizing that the mortality rate from tuberculosis in Cincinnati among negroes is very high and that there is at present no place where pre-tuberculosis negro children can be sent to build up their bodies to resist diseases in their future years, has purchased for the Anti-Tuberculosis League a sixty-five acre farm to be used as a camp for anaemic undernourished negro children.

On the farm he will erect a dormitory for sixty children, a large building to house the dining room and kitchen and a small hospital building. The camp will be known as Kroger's Health Farm for Children No. 2.

BLADE
TOLEDO, OHIO

MAY 25 1928 Kroger to Build Children's Hospital

Cincinnati, May 25 (AP)—To help rate among Negro children in Cincinnati, B. H. Kroger, founder of the Kroger chain grocery stores, Thursday announced he would finance a health camp for Negro boys and girls near Cincinnati.

Mr. Kroger will establish the camp on a 65-acre farm near Mount

Holly, O., and will build there a dormitory, kitchen, dining room and small hospital building.

It will be known as Kroger's health camp for children, No. 2. Fifteen years ago Mr. Kroger established the Kroger hills camp near Cincinnati for white children.

APRIL 5, 1928
OKLA. CITY OK. OKLAHOMAN

410

NEGRO LEADER GIVEN PRAISES

Health Week Meeting Held
In Memory of Work Of
Booker Washington.

Dr. J. D. Nelson, 327½ East Second street, lauded Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute at a mass meeting of 500 persons Wednesday night, commemorating Booker T. Washington, and also observing the anniversary of the founding of the National Negro Business league.

Other speakers were Rev. H. T. S. Johnson, Roscoe Dunjee, an officer of the national league, and George R. Ragland, president of the city organization. All the speakers lauded the founder of Tuskegee and the accomplishments of the business league.

The Oklahoma City Tuberculosis society is co-operating with the Oklahoma City Negro Business league in an effort to win one of the four loving cups offered by the national league for excellence in carrying out the health week program.

Pupils of Douglas negro highschool presented a health play Wednesday morning, and pupils of the Bryant school gave a series of health exercises in pageant form at the Tabernacle church, Third street and Byers avenue. Dr. J. A. Cox will go to Arcadia Thursday, where he will deliver a lecture and Doctor Nelson will speak Friday in Luther.

Health Week - 1928

CINCINNATI WINS HEALTH WEEK AWARD

For the third consecutive year Cincinnati has won an award for the most effective work done in the observance of National Negro Health Week, according to announcement made here this week by Mr. Albon L. Holsey, Secretary of the National Negro Business League under the auspices of which the health week is annually observed. The cups are offered each year by the National Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Bureau of New York. To Cincinnati goes the cup for the city of more than 100,000 population which best observed the week. The campaign in Cincinnati was promoted by the Negro Civic Welfare Association of which Mr. James H. Robinson is executive secretary.

Henderson, Kentucky, a city of 12,000, is winner of two prizes: one for doing the best clean-up and health work among cities of less than 100,000 and the other the sweepstake prize for doing the most effective work among all the cities and communities submitting reports. Mr. F. A. Taylor, principal of the Douglass High School, promoted the observance in Henderson.

The work done in Montgomery County, Maryland, under the supervision of the county board of health, was rated best among the rural districts, and will be awarded the cup in that class.

More than fifty cities and communities, the largest number ever entered, submitted reports of the health work done during the campaign this year.

Representatives of the winning cities and communities will be presented with the cups by Dr. Robert R. Moton, President of the National Negro Business League, at the League's twenty-ninth annual meeting in New York City, August 15-17.

Serving as judges in the contest were: Miss Virginia Wing of the Cleveland, Ohio, Health Council; Mr. E. G. Routzahn of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York; Monroe N. Work, Director of the Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Clyde Donnell, secretary of the National Medical Association;

Mr. P. B. Young, editor of The Norfolk, Virginia, Journal and Guide; Miss Jessie Fauset, New York novelist; Mr. W. A. Jordan of the Southern Aid Society, Richmond, Virginia; Dr. W. T. Hamilton, of the Negro Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, Texas; Dr. W. W. Peter of the Cleanliness Institute, New York.

CINCINNATI WON CLEAN-UP PRIZE FOR THIRD TIME

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—For the third consecutive year, Cincinnati has won an award for the most effective work done in the observance of National Negro Health Week according to announcement made here this week by Albon L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business League under the auspices of which the health week annually observed. The cups are offered each year by the National Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Bureau of New York. To Cincinnati goes the cup for the city of 100,000 population which best observed the week. The campaign in Cincinnati was promoted by the Negro Civic Welfare Association of which James H. Robinson is executive secretary.

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Prizes - Judges.

Serving as judges in the contest were Miss Virginia Wing of the Cleveland (Ohio) Health Council; E. G. Routzahn of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York City; Monroe N. Work, director of the department of records and research, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Clyde Donnell, secretary of the National Medical Association; P. B. Young, editor of the Norfolk (Va.) Journal and Guide; Miss Jessie Fauset, New York novelist; W. A. Jordan of the Southern Aid Society, Richmond, Va.; Dr. W. T. Hamilton of the Negro Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, Tex.; Dr. W. W. Peter of the Cleanliness Institute, New York City.

CINCINNATI AGAIN

AWARDED HEALTH WEEK PRIZE

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Aug. 12.—For the third consecutive year Cincinnati has won an award for the most effective work done in the observance of National Negro Health Week according to announcement made here this week by Albon L. Holsey, secretary of the National Negro Business League under the auspices of which the health week is annually observed. The cups are offered each year by the National Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Bureau of New York. To Cincinnati goes the cup for the city of 100,000 population which best observed the week. The campaign in Cincinnati was promoted by the Negro Civic Welfare Association of which James H. Robinson is executive secretary.

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Serving as judges in the contest were Miss Virginia Wing of the Cleveland (Ohio) Health Council, E. G. Routzahn of the Russell Sage Found-

Health Week - 1928.

Rhode Island.

**RHODE ISLAND ASSOCIATION
OBSERVES NEGRO HEALTH
WEEK**

The What Cheer Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association, of Providence, Rhode Island, observed National Negro Health Week by devoting an evening to demonstrations, touching on sanitary care of the home, wholesome foods and the proper care of children.

This demonstration took place on Sunday evening, April 15, at Pond Street Free Baptist Church. The president is Dr. U. T. Carter, secretary, Dr. William E. Ingram.

APR 1928

NEGROES TO AID CLEAN UP WORK

Appoint Committees for
Cleansing City.

PARADE GROUP MEETS

New Brookland to Join in Co-
lumbia's Beautification
Campaign.

The Negroes of Columbia have been organized under the leadership of the Rev. C. H. Brown, pastor of Second Calvary Baptist church, to co-operate in plans for the successful outcome of Columbia's Clean Up week program, which will be conducted April 15-22. All committees have been organized and instructed in their duties.

In organizing the Negro committees yesterday, the city was divided into 18 zones with a chairman and three leaders in each. These zone leaders will distribute the pledge cards and other literature during the campaign and will follow up the distribution in three days to find out if instructions have been adhered to and if every one understood what was expected of them during the drive.

The Rev. C. H. Brown said yesterday that the following had consented to carry out the work in their zones:

Ward 1, west zone, the Rev. E. L. Ingram, chairman; Ward 2, west zone, the Rev. J. C. White, chairman; Ward 3, west zone, David R. Starks, chairman; Ward 2, east zone, Barnwell section, Henry Davis; Ward 2, east zone, the Rev. J. G. Green; Ward 3, east zone, I. S. Leevy; Ward 4, east zone, Jennett Poinsett; Ward 5, G. L. Floyd; Ward 7, north zone, Joel Jackson; Ward 7, Waverley, Oak street section, Ellen Thompson; Ward 7, Heidt street section, Matilda Griffin; Ward 9, Liberty Hill, James E. Dickson; Ward 9, Senate street section, C. D. Saxon; Ward 8, southwest section, J. E. Rosemond; Ward 8, southeast section, Agnes Thompson; Arthurtown, the Rev. Walker; Booker Washington Heights, M. E. Dunmore; Taylor's, the Rev. Morris.

These committees will meet the central committee for further instructions Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 in the First Calvary Baptist church. The Rev. C. H. Brown is general chairman of the committees and also

of the central committee. All principals of the Negro public schools, members of the ministerial union and the association of doctors are members of the central committee and have promised to assist in the citywide movement. Doctor Brown said yesterday in discussing the work being planned.

Meanwhile, during the last week

the parade committee has had several meetings and plans are going forward for a big parade Tuesday, April 17, at 8 o'clock. Forty floats have already been secured and scores of green and red flares will ascend from the procession.

Friday evening a committee, composed of Robert D. McClure, general chairman, Miss Adele Minahan, chairman of the parade committee, and Chief A. McC. Marsh of the fire department, vice chairman of the parade committee, appeared before the New Brookland city council and invited that city to join in the campaign.

The New Brookland city council and fire department were enthusiastic and will make plans for the campaign. The committee will appear before the Eau Claire city council Tuesday.

The parade committee extends an invitation to business houses, organizations and schools to enroll for the parade. The civic department of the Woman's club has called a meeting for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning of the several Parent-Teacher associations of Columbia to make plans for Friday of Clean Up week, known as "Back Yard day." The meeting will be held at the chamber of com-

SUCCESSFUL CLEAN-UP WEEK HELD IN CITY

The Clean-up Week campaign was put over in Columbia in a way that was very commendable. The result of the campaign was a feature of the mass meeting held in Bethel A. M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon.

Besides telling the people what had been accomplished, the program included health talks by leading physicians of the city, and the awarding of prizes to those who did most in the campaign.

The prizes were awarded by Rev. C. H. Brown, of Second Calvary Baptist Church, chairman of the Central Committee in charge of the Clean-up Week Drive.

In the campaign 40 workers visited 2,000 homes, had pledge cards signed and inspected premises.

The co-operation on the part of all was commendable. People everywhere

gave the movement their support which accounted for the great work done during the week.

Darlington, S. C. News and Press

Sunday, April 22, 1928

DARLINGTON TO OBSERVE

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

One of the campaigns which brings large results is included in the work accomplished by the annual observance of Negro Health Week. This has been done for many years now, and the results are more striking and more gratifying each year. Last year, it will be recalled, that the local workers for this campaign excelled all previous efforts and made an unusually fine score. Dr. J. A. Robinson is chairman of the work for Darlington, and Mrs. M. K. Howard is secretary, capable and thoroughly interested workers.

These officials urge all to help make this fourteenth annual observance of Negro Health Week a success. The following program has been received from Tuskegee, and will be used in this campaign:

Sunday, mobilization day; Monday, home hygiene day; Tuesday, community sanitation day; Wednesday, children's health day; Thursday, adults' health day; Friday, special campaign day; Saturday, general clean-up day; Sunday, report and follow-up day.

The executive committee for Darlington County will meet to perfect plans for the observance, April 1 to April 8. April 5 being Booker T. Washington's birthday and who started its observance, it is hoped that the colored people will celebrate this day throughout the county. Further announcement will be made through the churches and schools of the special features of the week.

Anderson, S. C. Mail

Thursday, May 10, 1928

REPORT MADE ON NEGRO HEALTH WEEK.

Much good work was done during the negro health week conducted during the month of April, it is revealed by the report of Alice Webb, in charge of the campaign.

The five colored churches of the city appointed committees to visit the negro sections of the city, and it was reported that 138 homes were visited. The sanitary department of the city assisted by sending trucks to remove trash, garbage, etc.

The county was also divided into sections with a committee in charge of each section. There was a general clean-up of all homes and premises.

REVIEW

Florence S.C.

MAR 10 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Many organizations interested in Negro welfare are co-operating with the United States public health service and the various state and municipal health boards in planning for the 14th annual observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1-8, according to a statement from the headquarters of the interracial commission. A bulletin has been prepared by the public health service, laying out an elaborate program of health education, sanitation, and clinics, to be conducted throughout the week. Nearly a score of national organizations are enlisted, in addition to local civic, deucational and religious groups in the several communities. Handsome cups will be given to the rural community and to cities of different classes putting on the most effective observances of the week.

The program will begin with sermons and addresses from thousands of churches and pulpits on Sunday, April 1st. Monday will be home hygiene day, Tuesday will be devoted to community sanitation, and Wednesday to efforts to reach the school children with health talks and clinics. Or Thursday health messages will be carried to as many organizations of adults as possible, Friday will be devoted to such special campaigns as may be needed in each community, and Saturday will be observed as general clean-up day. Sunday will be given over to reports and plans for follow-up work.

RECORD
COLUMBIA, S. C.

MAR 26 1928

NEXT WEEK SET ASIDE
AS NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Next week, the week of April 1 to April 8, has been set aside for the fourteenth observance of National Negro Health Week. State and municipal health departments, voluntary health organizations, and numerous other official and unofficial agencies interested in race welfare and advancement are co-operating with the United States Public Health service in a determined effort to improve health and living conditions.

It is the plan of the campaign to set aside each day of the week for special observance of some phase of health work. Sunday, April 1, will be mobilization day;

Monday, April 2, home hygiene day; Tuesday, April 3, community sanitation day; Wednesday, April 4, children's health day; Thursday, April 5, adult's health day; Friday, April 6, special campaign day; Saturday, April 7, general clean-up day; Sunday, April 8, report and follow-up day.

CHARLESTON
SOUTH CAROLINA

APR 4 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Special Plans to Educate Along
Prevention Lines

Because of the fact that 1,198 of the 1,515 reported deaths from tuberculosis in the state last year were negroes, a proportion of more than three to one of negro deaths to white deaths, the South Carolina Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated county organizations are giving special cooperation to the negro leaders in a number of counties and to various interested agencies in the observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1-8.

The program includes educational talks, the showing of slides and films, the distribution of literature, health programs in the schools and the holding of clinics for the discovery of early cases of tuberculosis.

In Charleston the local tuberculosis association has supplied the committee in charge of Negro Health Week with 2,400 leaflets, 33 posters and a number of other pieces of literature bearing upon tuberculosis for distribution during Negro Health Week. It has arranged to hold a chest clinic on James Island, Thursday, April 5, for the examination of the children of the five colored schools upon the island, and will furnish a speaker for the meeting to be held at the colored Y. W. C. A., April 13.

The clinic at James Island is expected to take care of about 200 people and will be conducted by Drs. W. A. Smith and E. F. Harrison, Misses Rachel Mayo, Agnes Coogan, Mrs. Ashley Halsey and others.

Darlington, S. C., News and Press
Thursday, March 29, 1928

DARLINGTON TO OBSERVE
NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

One of the campaigns which brings large results is included in the work accomplished by the annual observance of Negro Health Week. This has been done for many years now, and the results are more striking and more gratifying each year. Last year, it will be recalled, that the local workers for this campaign excelled all previous efforts and made an unusually fine score. Dr. J. A. Robinson is chairman of the work for Darlington, and Mrs. M. K. Howard is secretary, capable and thoroughly interested workers.

These officials urge all to help

make this fourteenth annual observance of Negro Health Week a success. The following program has been received from Tuskegee, and will be used in this campaign:

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The executive committee for Darlington County will meet to perfect plans for the observance, April 1 to April 8. April 5 being Booker T. Washington's birthday and who started its observance, it is hoped that the colored people will celebrate this day throughout the county. Further announcement will be made through the churches and schools of the special features of the week.

Newberry, S.C.
Observer
Apr 3, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
WILL BE OBSERVED

We are asking every colored person in the county of Newberry to join in the campaign of Negro Health Week, which begins the first of April and ends on April 8th. All premises should be cleaned and rubbish collected and burned. White-wash should be used where ever necessary and all rooms in the dwelling should have a general cleaning.

The United States government is asking everyone to cooperate in this movement in order that better health conditions may prevail. Teachers in all the colored schools in the county are asked to give their full cooperation.

U. S. Gallman,
Supervisor Colored Schools.

MAR 29 1928

DARLINGTON TO OBSERVE
NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

One of the campaigns which brings large results is included in the work accomplished by the annual observance of Negro Health Week. This has been done for many years now, and the results are more striking and more gratifying each year. Last year, it will be recalled, that the local workers for this campaign excelled all previous efforts and made an unusually fine score. Dr. J. A. Robinson is chairman of the work for Darlington, and Mrs. M. K. Howard is secretary, capable and thoroughly interested workers.

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AMERICAN

MAR 27 1928

National Negro Health Week
Dr. Walter S. Hanna

Of special importance to the mutual welfare of all the citizens of Marlboro county is the observance of National Negro Health Week. April 1st. to 8th. 1928, under the auspices of the National Negro Health committee of Tuskegee institute. Alabama, and direction of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington. This is an annual health observance

week among negroes throughout the nation and has been for several years. The special objective of this movement for the year 1928 is "Concentrated Attack on the Negro Health Problem."

While the community health problem is not peculiarly a negro problem yet the negro forms a large part of this community, including Bennettsville and Marlboro county. The negro is the least protected from the stand point of health, to large extent due to his economic condition. The community health chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the negro. If disease ravages the negro community, through lack of proper measures and information it will react necessarily, from the health standpoint and economically, on the white community—the entire community.

The cooperation of the white people and especially the physicians of Marlboro county and Bennettsville is earnestly requested in giving such advice and spreading such information among the colored people in close contact with you, as may help in the observance of this health anniversary. It is a necessity for the maintenance of youth and life. It is necessary that healthy, happy children are born of fathers and mothers who have kept their bodies vigorous and free from disease, their minds eager and interested, their aspirations high.

March 26th, 1928.

RECORD

APR 7 1928 Negroes Enter Clean-Up Week Plans for City

Much interest is being manifested among all groups of people in Columbia and plans are being laid for the successful campaign to make Columbia a clean city in every nook and corner, during "Clean-Up-Week", April 15-22.

The colored people of the city have been organized under the leadership of the Rev. C. H. Brown, pastor of Second Calvary Baptist church, and with the various committees organized and well in-

structed as to their duties everything necessary for the beginning of the clean-up campaign will be ready by Monday, the 16th.

In organizing the negro committees yesterday for this work the city has been divided into 18 zones, with a chairman and three leaders in each. The pledge cards and other literature used in the campaign to clean up the city will be distributed by these zone leaders who will three days later follow up the work in such a way as to find out if instructions given out have been adhered to and if every housekeeper fully understood what was expected in this drive.

Rev. Brown said yesterday that the following men and women have consented to assist in carrying out this work in their zones: Ward 1, West, Rev. F. L. Ingram, chairman; Ward 2, Rev. J. C. White, chairman; Ward 3, West, David P. Starks, chairman; Ward 2, East, Henry Davis; Ward 2, East, Rev. M. G. Green; Ward 3, East, I. S. Leevy; Ward 4, East, Jennett Poinsett; Ward 5, G. L. Floyd; Ward 7, North, Joel Jackson; Ward 7, Waverly, Matilda Griffin; Ward 9, Liberty Hill, Jas. E. Dickson; Ward 9, Senate street, section C D, Saxon; Ward 8 southeast, J. E. Rosemond; Ward 8, southeast, Agnes Thompson; Arthurtown, Rev. Walker; Booker Washington Heights, M. E. Dunmore; Taylor's Rev. Morris.

These committees will meet the central committee for further instructions as to their duties. Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in First Calvary Baptist church, Rev. C. H. Brown is general chairman of the committees and also of the central committee. All of the principals of negro public schools, members of the ministerial union and the association of doctors, are members of the central committee and have promised to assist effectively in the city wide movement. Dr. Brown said yesterday.

Bennettsville, S. C., Advocate
Thursday, March 29, 1928

National Negro Health Week Dr. Walter S. Hanna

Of special importance to the mutual welfare of all the citizens of Marlboro county is the observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1st. to 8th, 1928, under the auspices of the National Negro Health committee of Tuskegee institute, Alabama, and direction of the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington. This is an annual health observance week among negroes throughout the nation and has been for several years. The special objective of this movement for the year 1928 is "Concentrated Attack on the Negro Health Problem."

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negro is the least protected from the stand point of health, to large extent due to his economic condition. The community health chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the negro. If disease ravages the negro community, through lack of proper measures and information it will react necessarily, from the health standpoint and economically, on the white community—the entire community.

The cooperation of the white people and especially the physicians of Marlboro county and Bennettsville is earnestly requested in giving such advice and spreading such information among the colored people in close contact with you, as may help in the observance of this health anniversary. It is a necessity for the maintenance of youth and life. It is necessary that healthy, happy children are born of fathers and mothers who have kept their bodies vigorous and free from disease, their minds eager and interested, their aspirations high.

March 26th, 1928.

Orangeburg, S. C., Times & Demo't
Thursday, March 29, 1928

Observe Negro Nat. Health Week

Negro National health week begins April first. County Agent G. W. Daniels, the county supervisor of colored schools, and the state supervisor of negro home demonstration work have planned a health campaign in the county for that week. It was requested that all colored pastors preach a health sermon next Sunday.

Monday, April 2 all Rosenwalk schools will be visited and the following subjects will be discussed: "Foods for Health," by the school supervisor and the State Home Demonstration Agent, and Diseases and the prevention of diseases," by Local Agent Daniels and M. Johnakin, teacher of agriculture.

Tuesday April 3, from 9 to 12, clinic at the Cordova school by Dr. Green physician and Dr. McTeer dentist.

Tuesday 1 to 3 p. m. the party will divide and continue to visit schools as on Monday.

Wednesday April 4 from 9 to 12, Clinic at Rowesville school with Dr. McTeer dentist and Dr. Green physician attendant.

Wednesday 1 to 3 p. m. visiting schools as on Monday.

Thursday the remainder of the schools will be visited.

There will be a health poster contest in connection with the campaign.

Spartanburg, S. C., Journal
Saturday, March 31, 1928

PREPARE TO OBSERVE NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Preparation for observance of National Negro Health week in this county were discussed yesterday at a meeting of school heads with Mrs. T. Fraser James, executive secretary of the Spartanburg County Health association. The week's observance is set for beginning tomorrow, but will be postponed until later in the month if necessary.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED

We are asking every colored person in the county of Newberry to join in the campaign of negro health week, which begins the first of April and ends on April 8th. All premises should be cleaned and rubbish collected and burned. White-wash should be used where ever necessary and all rooms in the dwelling should have a general cleaning.

The United States government is asking every one to co-operate in this movement in order that better health conditions may prevail. Teachers in all of the colored schools in the county are asked to give their full co-operation.

U. S. Gallman,
Supervisor Colored Schools.

Columbia, S. C., Record
Thursday, April 5, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED IN S. C.

Because of the fact that 1,198 of the 1,515 reported deaths from tuberculosis in the state last year were negroes, a proportion of more than three to one of negro deaths to white deaths, the South Carolina Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated county organizations are giving special cooperation to the negro leaders in a number of counties to various interested agencies in the observance of National Negro Health Week, April 1-8.

The program includes educational talks, the showing of slides and films, the distribution of literature, health programs in the schools and the holding of clinics for the discovery of early cases of tuberculosis.

English scientists report children now are larger than those of pre-war days in height and weight; their eyesight also is said to be better.

Health Week-1928

Tennessee

Columbia, Tenn., Herald

BANNER
NASHVILLE, TENN.

LANGSTON HI

MAR 15 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

FIRST PART APRIL

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

SET FOR APRIL 1-8

Tennessee Department
Suggests That All Coun-
ties Co-Operate.

National Negro Health Week has been set for April 1-8, and the United States public health service, Washington, D. C., has put out a National Negro Health week bulletin which can be procured at five cents per copy or in lots of one hundred and over at \$3.

This health week consists of a printed sermon to be delivered on the first day of April, followed by a program for each day of the week: Sunday, April 1, mobilization day; Monday, April 2, home hygiene day; Tuesday, April 3, community sanitation day; Wednesday, April 4, children's day; Thursday, April 5, adults' day; Friday, April 6, special campaign day; Saturday, April 7, general clean-up day; Sunday, April 8, report and follow-up day.

The special week has received the following endorsement by the Tennessee state department of public health: "We would suggest that all counties in the state co-operate with the Negroes in this campaign for the betterment of the Negro health of the state. The Negro death rate is too high and it, therefore, becomes the duty of every citizen to co-operate in the dissemination of health instruction, looking to the end of lowering this death rate."

"The death rate from whatever cause is computed on the total population. By referring to the statistics at the present time, we find in all infectious and constitutional disease the death rate of the Negroes leads, except in that deadly disease, cancer, in which the white race leads by twenty-five per hundred thousand population. The Negro death rate leads in pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, organic heart disease, influenza, acute nephritis and Bright's disease, diarrhoea, and enteritis, puerperal state, cerebral hemorrhage, malaria, pellagra and typhoid fever. This shows that the Negro is the greater sufferer from disease. He must, therefore, receive every assistance in this respect if we would lower our death rate."

APR 1928
HEALTH PROGRAM
PRESENTED AT

National Negro health week is being fittingly observed at Langston high school. The importance of health work is keenly felt and the faculty is availing itself of every opportunity to keep this work before the students.

The following program was enjoyed in chapel Tuesday morning. Rev. R. L. Jones conducted the devotions and paid a glowing tribute to Booker T. Washington, the founder of Health week.

Six students from the sixth grade gave a health reading.

Miss Maud Hodge, Red Cross nurse, gave a splendid, practical talk, concluding with an account of her work in the Mississippi flood district.

The Glee Club rendered a group of spring songs and spirituals. This was followed by a very interesting and helpful address by Mr. Barfield, city and county sanitary official.

A number of citizens were present and visitors and speakers are cordially invited to come again.

Another health program will be conducted Thursday morning at the regular chapel hour, 10 o'clock. Visitors are always welcome.

Nashville, Tenn., Tennessean
Saturday, March 31, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH
WEEK TO OPEN

Library to Have Special
Posters and Literature;
Starts Today.

The week of April 1 to April 8 is Negro Health Week. Throughout the city in various ways this week will be observed. At the Negro Public Library books on health will be available. Through the courtesy of the State Health Department, a number of interesting posters will be placed in the library, and a supply of literature will be distributed at the library. Doctors, nurses, teachers, students and the public in general are cordially invited to visit the library during this week. Teachers are invited to bring their classes in body if they so desire.

Special to The Herald.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Mar. 15.—The National Negro Health Week has been set for April 1-8, 1928. Every state is supposed to have the same program going on at the same time. The United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., has put out the National Negro Health Week bulletin which can be procured at five cents per copy or in lots of 100 or over at \$3.00.

This health week program sponsored by the state department consists of a printed sermon to be delivered on the first day of April followed by a program for each day of the week:

Sunday, April 1, Mobilization Day.
Monday, April 2, Home Hygiene Day.
Tuesday, April 3, Community Sanitation Day.

Wednesday, April 4, Children's Day.
Thursday, April 5, Adults' Day.
Friday, April 6, Special Campaign Day.

Saturday, April 7, General Clean-up Day.

Sunday, April 8, Report and Follow-up Day.

Nashville, Tenn., Review
Thursday, March 29, 1928

NEGRO HEALTH
WEEK TO OPEN
APRIL FIRST

National Negro Health Week
Will Be Observed
IN City.

The state has just released a report that the Tuberculosis recitizens of Rogersville will co-operate toward the end of making our city a healthful place in which to live. Tuberculosis among Negroes is three times greater than among the Whites. It is true that due to economic and social conditions, the health hazards of the Negro is greater than of other races; Therefore the Mens Brotherhood of Rogersville have linked up with a National Health week program to make the conditions among Negroes better in Rogersville.

This is one of the greatest undertakings of the Negroes of peak ten minutes, on this all important village, because if they are willing to exert their efforts and Health.

spend their money for their self-improvement, surely the White race will lend a very hearty cooperation because as the diseases among the Negroes are lessened the greater will be the health of the Whites. The Negroes are here in America, they are citizens, they have done much toward the advancement of western civilization and it would be unwise economy to permit the Negroes health to be a handicap to the general welfare of all the people.

Dr. Armstrong, the county physician, Dr. Lyons, the city health officer, and Dr. Doty, the mayor, have all indicated their utmost support to this week of general health improvement and we are sure that the other Welfare organizations among the Whites will help to improve the health of the Negroes of Rogersville. They are asked to call College.

the chairman of the steering committee at Swift Memorial

The program opens with a mass meeting Sunday afternoon at the Colored Presbyterian Church where general instructions will be given for the week and will close with a monster mass meeting at the A. M. E

Lion church Sunday afternoon with Dr. J. W. Younge of Greenville College as the principal

speaker. It is hoped that the report that the Tuberculosis recitizens of Rogersville will co-operate toward the end of making our city a healthful place in which to live.

National Negro
Health Week

To the Ministers of Nashville:

Gentlemen you are again called upon to co-operate with the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical men in putting over a great Health Week beginning April 1st, 1928 through April 8th. A speaker will be sent to each church on the above date. Kindly permit him to speak ten minutes, on this all important village, because if they are willing to exert their efforts and Health.

Should you not have a speaker on the first kindly make mention of this fact and we will send you a speaker on April 8th which is our winding up day. General Committee: Dr. E. J. Mary and, Chairman: Dr. R. B. Jackson Secretary: Dr. R. Turpin, Dr. J. H. Hale, Dr. H. C. Floyd, President of the Fraternity.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Tennessean

MAR 12 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
SET FOR APRIL 1-8

Tennessee Department
Suggests That All Coun-
ties Co-Operate.

National Negro Health Week has been set for April 1-8, and the United States public health service, Washington, D. C., has put out a National Negro Health week bulletin which can be procured at five cents per copy or in lots of one hundred and over at \$3.

This health week consists of a printed sermon to be delivered on the first day of April, followed by a program for each day of the week: Sunday, April 1, mobilization day; Monday, April 2, home hygiene day; Tuesday, April 3, community sanitation day; Wednesday, April 4, children's day; Thursday, April 5, adults' day; Friday, April 6, special campaign day; Saturday, April 7, general clean-up day; Sunday, April 8, report and follow-up day.

The special week has received the following endorsement by the Tennessee state department of public health: "We would suggest that all counties in the state co-operate with the Negroes in this campaign for the betterment of the Negro health of the state. The Negro death rate is too high and it, therefore, becomes the duty of every citizen to co-operate in the dissemination of health instruction, looking to the end of lowering this death rate."

"The death rate from whatever cause is computed on the total population. By referring to the statistics at the present time, we find in all infectious and constitutional disease the death rate of the Negroes leads, except in that deadly disease, cancer, in which the white race leads by twenty-five per hundred thousand population. The Negro death rate leads in pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, organic heart disease, influenza, acute nephritis and Bright's disease, diarrhoea, and enteritis, puerperal state, cerebral hemorrhage, malaria, pellagra and typhoid fever. This shows that the Negro is the greater sufferer from disease. He must, therefore, receive every assistance in this respect if we would lower our death rate."

3-30-28

Tuberculosis Society Aids Negro Health Work

The Shelby County Tuberculosis Society has been aiding in the health activities of national negro health week, which opened last Sunday and closes today. Bertha Storey, colored field worker of the tuberculosis society, has been co-operating in the work of the local committee of the Inter-Racial League, of which the Rev. T. O. Fuller is chairman.

Posters have been displayed in schools and plants where colored workers are employed, stressing the fact that healthy, happy children are born of parents who have kept their bodies and minds healthy. Leaflets have been distributed to the school children setting forth the detail health habits for every day.

The objective for the year 1928 is a concentrated attack on the negro health hazards in every community. A special feature has been stressed each day of health week. Sunday, April 1, was mobilization day; Monday was home hygiene day; Tuesday community sanitation day; Wednesday children's health day; Tuesday adults' health day; Friday special campaign day, and yesterday was general clean up day, and today is report and follow-up day.

Organizations interested in National Negro Health Week are the U. S. Public Health Service, state and local health departments, the National Urban League, New York; the National Health Council, New York, and the Inter-Racial Commission, Atlanta. The headquarters of the committee in charge is at Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

MAR 12 1928 COLORED HEALTH WEEK IS PLANNED

State Department Announces Program for April 1-8.

The Tennessee state department of health is asking the co-operation of all counties in the state with the negroes in the national negro health week campaign, set for April 1-8. It is being sponsored by the United States public health service, which has suggested the co-operation of state health agencies in placing the program before the various communities.

The chief purpose of the campaign is looking to the lowering of the death rate among the negro race. A suitable program will no doubt be arranged for Chattanooga and Hamilton county.

This health week program consists of a printed sermon to be delivered on the first day of April, followed by a program for each day of the week:

Sunday, April 1, mobilization day.
Monday, April 2, home hygiene day.
Tuesday, April 3, community sanitation day.
Wednesday, April 4, children's day.
Thursday, April 5, adults' day.
Friday, April 6, special campaign day.

Saturday, April 7, general clean-up day.
Sunday, April 8, report and follow-up day.

The death rate from whatever cause is computed on the total population. By referring to the statistics existing at the present time we find in all infectious and constitutional diseases the death rate of the negroes leads except in that deadly disease, cancer, in which the white race leads by twenty-five per hundred thousand population. The negro death rate leads in pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, organic heart disease, influenza, acute nephritis and Bright's disease, diarrhoea and enteritis, puerperal state, cerebral hemorrhage, malaria, pellagra and typhoid fever. This shows that the negro is the greater sufferer from disease. He must, therefore, receive every assistance in this respect if we would lower our death rate.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Democrat

MAR 15 1928

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

State Department Designates Week
Of April 1-8

The Tennessee State Department of Public Health, has issued the following bulletin relative to Negro Health Week:

The National Negro Health Week has been set for April 1-8, 1928. Every state is supposed to have the same program going on at the same time. The United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., has put out the National Negro Health Week bulletin which can be procured at five cents per copy or in lots of one hundred and over at \$3.00.

This health week program consists of a printed sermon to be delivered on the first day of April followed by a program for each day of the week:

Sunday, April 1st, Mobilization Day.
Monday, April 2nd, Home Hygiene Day.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Community Sanitation Day.

Wednesday, April 4th, Children's Day.

Thursday, April 6th, Adults' Day.

Friday, April 6th, Special Campaign Day.

Saturday, April 7th, General Clean-up Day.

Sunday, April, 8th, Report and Follow-up Day.

We would suggest that all counties in the state co-operate with the negroes in this campaign for the betterment of the negro health of the state. The negro death rate is too high and it therefore, becomes the duty of

every citizen to co-operate in the dissemination of health instruction, looking to the end of lowering this death rate.

The death rate from whatever cause is computed on the total population. By referring to the statistics existing at the present time, we find in all infectious and constitutional diseases the death rate of the negroes leads, except in that deadly disease, cancer, in which the white race leads by twenty-five per hundred thousand population. The negro death rate leads in pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, organic heart disease, influenza, acute nephritis and Bright's disease, diarrhoea and enteritis, puerperal state, cerebral hemorrhage, malaria, pellagra and typhoid fever. This shows that the negro is the greater sufferer from disease. He must, therefore, receive every assistance in this respect if we would lower our death rate.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Democrat

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK, APRIL 2-6

Negro health week will be celebrated by Davidson Academy, beginning April 2.

Many years ago the late Dr. Booker T. Washington in Alabama set aside the first week in April for negro clean up week, this week has been copied by Negroes all over the South lands.

We are hoping that the citizens of Tullahoma will join in this effort in cleaning up our city and not only make it a healthful place to live in but a beautiful place. The program will be as follows:

Monday April 2nd. Purpose of Negro Health Week, C. D. Stamps. Communicable diseases and their preventatives, Dr. J. W. Langford. Tuesday April 3rd, A general health talk by Dr Mitchell. Wednesday April 4, Rosanwald Day, Health and Education, Sput. F. E. Ranck. Thursday April 5, Care of teeth, Dr. W. H. Cooper. Friday April 6, General clean up day Talks by Mayor W. J. Davidson and Dr. R. L. Dossett, C. H. O. Music furnished by the school. All programs begin at 11:00 o'clock in the school auditorium.

Johnson City, Tenn., Chronicle

National Negro Health Week To Be Observed Here

Under the auspices of the annual Tuskegee negro conference and the national negro business league, in co-operation with the United States public health service, state health departments, county and city health departments and various health and civic organizations. Practically all health and educational and inter-racial and other up-life organizations are co-operating in a negro week, April 1-8. A campaign movement which was started by Booker T. Washington fourteen years ago.

Langston high school is sponsoring the observance of negro health week in Johnson City and community. All the schools, churches, clubs and fraternal organizations are asked to co-operate.

The observance includes two Sundays—on the first Sunday health sermons and messages will be delivered from the pulpits. The following is the national program:

Sunday—Mobilization Day.
Monday—Home Hygiene Day.
Tuesday—Community Sanitation Day.
Wednesday—Children's Health Day.
Thursday—Adult's Health Day.
Friday—Special Campaign Day.
Saturday—General Clean-up Day.
Sunday—Report and Follow-up Day.

National negro health week in 1927 was distinguished by a larger co-operation from health departments than ever before, and should be surpassed in 1928. Concern for health betterment, not only during health week, but throughout the entire year, is a highly essential racial activity.

Nashville, Tenn., Evening Tennessean

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK APRIL 1-8 ANNOUNCED

A campaign to lower the negro death rate will be made during Negro Health Week, April 1-8.

Lectures and demonstration in hygiene will be given at the negro public library, where health posters and literature from the state health department will be distributed.

Dyersburg, Tenn., Gazette

Likely Will Observe National Negro Week

Next week, which will be recognized throughout the nation as Negro Week, likely will be observed in an appropriate manner at Bruce High School, Dyersburg negro institution.

Part of the program will be devoted to health features, Dr. O. P. Agee, of the Dyer county health unit, having offered to assist the institution heads in their observance of the annual period.

Typhoid clinics have been conducted during the past two weeks at the high school by the county health unit. And addresses on sanitation and health also have been delivered at the negro school by the health unit workers.

It is fitting that health should be one of the phases of national Negro Week observance since negroes lead in the death rate from all common causes with the exception of cancer.

Health Week - 1928.

Tennessee

Johnson City, Tenn., Staff News
Monday, April 2, 1928

National Negro Health Week To Be Observed Here

Under the auspices of the annual Tuskegee negro conference and the national negro business league, in co-operation with the United States public health service, state health departments, county and city health departments and various health and civic organizations. Practically all health and educational and inter-racial and other up-life organizations are co-operating in a negro week, April 1-8. A campaign movement which was started by Booker T. Washington fourteen years ago.

Langston high school is sponsoring the observance of negro health week in Johnson City and community. All the schools, churches, clubs and fraternal organizations are asked to co-operate.

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National negro health week in 1927 was distinguished by a larger co-operation from health departments than ever before, and should be surpassed in 1928. Concern for health betterment, not only during health week, but throughout the entire year, is a highly essential racial activity.

Columbia, Tenn., Herald
Saturday, April 28, 1928

COLORED HOSPITAL ASKING DONATIONS

BED LINENS, TOWELS, PANTRY
SUPPLIES OR OTHER GIFTS ARE
ASKED OF COMMUNITY.

The auxiliary of the Maury county colored hospital is appealing to the people of this community through the press for donations for the aid of the work being done for the negroes of the county there. Anything in the way of bed linens, towels, pantry supplies or any other donations will be thankfully received.

Donations may be given to any of the following, Lizzie Barton, Jennie Stone, Maria Steel, Ella Wheatley Coby Steel, A. M. Kelly, president or I. K. Halfacre, secretary.

GALVESTON, TEX.

MAR 25 1928

CLEANUP WEEK TO BE HELD BY NEGRO CITIZENS

Reports by the committees of the Galveston Volunteer Health League were heard yesterday evening in a meeting at the Central High school auditorium.

Rev. A. D. Hendon, chairman of the committee, reported that he had selected the following persons to work with him: J. E. Palmer, G. Norman, Rev. J. E. Evans, J. H. Clouser, chairman, special days committee, reported that Monday, April 2, would be "Special Lecture Day," with the general discussion to better education. Dr. M. J. Mosley will speak to girls of West District school and Dr. E. A. Etter to the boys of West district. Dr. R. T. Stanton will speak to girls of East District and Dr. E. M. Stanton to the boys of East district while Dr. C. C. McClendon will speak to the boys and Dr. M. J. Murphy will speak to girls of Central High.

Monday night there will be a special lecture to mothers and fathers by doctors and nurses at Central High school auditorium. Tuesday is designated as yard cleaning day for the various schools. Beautification of homes and yards under the direction of Mrs. L. J. McDonald, chairman of the clean-up committee. Wednesday is better health day for the children. Public clinics will be held at all the public schools and at Holy Rosary Catholic school.

Mrs. McDonald has divided the city into zones, two in the east side and two in west with Tremont street as the dividing line. In the east end north of Broadway to Tremont street, Mrs. B. Jackson and Miss Irma I. McCullough are in charge; south of Broadway to Tremont street east, Mrs. J. H. Speed and E. Alexander; west end north of Broadway from Tremont street, P. Jackson, Mrs. J. S. Kinney and Mrs. T. H. Love; west end division south of Broadway from Tremont street, Mrs. McDonald and L. P. Williams. Troop 14 Boy Scouts will assist the clean-up committee. They will be directed by J. S. Smith, scoutmaster, and A. W. McDonald, assistant scoutmaster.

The Elks Lodge sent a committee composed of Dr. E. A. Etter and G. Norman who pledged the Elks support in health and clean-up week, April 1-8, for the negroes of Galveston. The league voted to accept the offer of the Elks and thanked

the committee. Both members of the Elks committee spoke briefly.

Mrs. B. L. Marshall, general chairman of the league, spoke on co-operation of members and committees so that the health and clean-up campaign might be a success.

The next meeting of the league will be held Wednesday evening in the Central High school auditorium at 4:30 o'clock.

HEALTH CAMPAIGN PUSHED IN COUNTY BY ASSOCIATION

The county-wide health and clean-up campaign, which is being conducted under the auspices of the Colored Business-Laboring Men's Association, is meeting with gratifying success. Miss Adaline Robinson, state health nurse, is assisting in the conduct of the campaign. Meetings were held at the following places: Crosby, Humble, Goose Creek and Hefsmith in connection with the county interscholastic meet. Other speakers: Dr. C. L. Barnes, D. D. S. W. Rice, president Texas Negro Business and Laboring Men's Association, and A. J. Turner, special representative of the association and vice-chairman of the clean-up campaign.

Texarkana-Led

APR 2 1928

Negro Health Week Opened Here Sunday

Observance of National Negro Health Week was begun in Texarkana Sunday morning with a sermon on "Health" at the Canaan Baptist church by Rev. L. L. Worlds, pastor of the church.

Rev. Worlds spoke on physical, mental and spiritual health, saying that all of these depended upon the condition of the body.

The program is being sponsored by the Miller-Bowie Tuberculosis association, under the direction of Miss Alene Warren, secretary of the organization.

The mayors of Texarkana have agreed to supply wagons to haul away trash during the week. This service will be utilized Monday, which has been designated as "home clean-up day" when negro homes in Texarkana will be thoroughly cleaned and all

trash and other accumulation hauled away.

Each day of the week has been designated for some particular health topic. A mass meeting will be held Sunday at Mount Zion Baptist church when reports of the program will be given.

APR 6 1928

Negro Health Week Program At Dunbar School

This being "National Negro Health Week," commemorating the birthday of the founder, Booker T. Washington, the Dunbar Colored High School highly regarded and observed the occasion by rendering health programs and insisting on a general clean-up program.

The primary and intermediate departments made health posters for their rooms, while the high school department made health projects. The great aim is to prepare and train the students to co-operate with all movements for civil development.

On Wednesday at 10:00 a. m. the student body rendered a short program. We were pleased to have in our midst Miss Wilkinson, the Red Cross Nurse. She gave us an interesting talk on health which was inspiring and full of good, wholesome advice.

Thursday at 1:00 p. m. Dr. McCracken, the city physician appeared on our program. He expressed himself as being highly pleased with the program which was rendered by the pupils, and also, gave us a wonderful message on health, which was much needed and benefited all present.

Today the students and faculty look forward to an instructive talk from Dr. Alexander on the care of the teeth.

It is believed that much good will be derived from these lectures and we welcome them.

Too, the faculty and student

body wish to express their gratitude to the white friends for their interest and help in making the programs beneficial ones.

Also we are grateful to the board of Education for our convenient arrangement of stage and shades and the trees that have been provided recently and which evidences their consistent interest in the school.

We now invite the public to attend our next entertainment in music program. "A Folk Song Festival" to be given Friday evening, April 20, at the school building.

TRIBUNE

APR 3 1928

Negroes To Give "Health" Program

The 14th annual observance of Negro Health Week is taking place in Kaufman county this week. The schools in the county are being visited by the home industries agent, Louise B. Harris, who has 32 rural schools under her direction. This is the first year of the work in the county and it is proving to be very much worth while. In addition to teaching the negro children many simple home crafts, courses in health, honesty, thrift, and morals are given. The agent is a graduate of the Prairieview State Normal and has had work in the Emerson College at Boston. On Wednesday evening at the city hall, beginning at 8:40 o'clock, the following program will be given, to which all white people are invited. The admission will be 15c for adults and 10c for children.

Song—Kaufman School.

Health Address—Dr. W. E. Shallowhorne.

Song—Rand School.

Recitation—Ollie Mae Wilson, Cedar school.

Song—Kemp School.

Declamation—Ellis Wade, Lone Oak School.

Song—Ashworth School.

Health Play—Terrell School.

Vocal Quartette—Anderson Brothers.

Recital—Fay Singletary, Kaufman school.

Song—Crandall School.
Health Drill.

Vocal Selections—Mrs. V. H. Hawkins, Dallas, accompanied by Mrs. N. V. Pugh.

Jubilee Songs—All the schools.

Remarks—Prof. J. E. Langwith, Miss Will Allen Wooten and County Superintendent Bryan Dickson.

GAZETTE

APR 1928

HEALTH WEEK.

Y. H. T. notes that the Lewisville Civic League (colored) will observe Health Week, April 1 to 8, when all homes, yards, alleys and vacant lots will be cleaned and trash and rubbish removed. It looks like health week, to be observed over the nation, is going to be a great success in this city. Our citizens are interested in the special week and seem intent on doing their bit to make it the real success that it should be.

NEWS

RICHMOND, VA

APR 23 1928

NEGRO AREAS SHOW "CLEAN-UP" RESULT

Despite Adverse Weather,
Neighborhoods Work in
City-Wide Campaign.

Throughout the Negro neighborhoods of Richmond the message of clean-up and paint-up week has been broadcast so thoroughly that despite adverse weather conditions there is a marked change today in the looks of those sections, in the opinion of B. L. Jordan who heads up the Negro division.

The campaign began last Saturday all over the city with Dr. Charles R. Robins, the Richmond surgeon, as general chairman, and Mrs. Eudora Ramsay Richardson, author, as vice-chairman. The Richmond Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring the campaign.

Chairman Jordan, of the Negro division, is secretary-manager of the Southern Aid Society. L. C. White, field secretary of the Negro Organization Society, is his vice-chairman. They said that all the automobile banners have been distributed among the Negro owners of automobiles; that the Negro newspapers have given the campaign big display; that the movement is discussed in the meeting places; and that virtually every Negro minister in Richmond has preached a sermon on the subject, "Cleanliness Is Next to Godliness."

As the result of this activity a large part of the Negro population have been working about their homes during their spare time; have planted flowers and have painted houses and outbuildings. Those who live in small apartments have given their homes a complete spring renovation.

The campaign will last through next week. Officials today expressed the opinion that there will be sufficient clear weather early next week for the population of Richmond to carry clean-up and paint-up plans forward. They contended that the people have seen the light; that cleaning and painting makes property worth more money, that they make it more healthful and less of a fire risk, and that they are guarantees of cheerful hearts throughout the year.

Health Week - 1928

West Virginia

West Va. News
Tuesday, April 3, 1928

National Negro Health Week, April 1-8. Special objective for the year 1928. "Concentrated attack on the Negro Health Hazards in every community," schools, churches, and civic clubs and societies will co-operate in observing the following program.

Sunday 1, Mobilization Day, Monday, Home Hygiene Day, Tuesday, Community Sanitation Day, Wednesday, Children's Health Day, Thursday, Adult's Health Day, Friday, Special Campaign Day, Saturday, General Clean-up Day. The late Booker T. Washington was the founder of National Health Week.

Rev. Downs of Johnson City, Tenn., is here for a short visit with Rev. J. W. Manning. He conducted services at the M. E. Church on Sunday morning.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Wilson of No. 2 on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. A. Gregory and his family were agreeably surprised on last Tuesday night, when a number of friends called and left their table laden with sugar, flour and many other good things to eat. They wish to express their sincere thanks to all who contributed.

The Rockhill lunch room will be open all day Wednesday. Mrs. Lawlah of No. 2 will be in charge.

The Missionary Society will meet at the lunch room on Thursday afternoon, at the same time a two-day Bazaar will begin there under the auspices of one of the Sunday School classes. Attractive little frocks and bloomers for little misses from 3 to 8 years. These garments are well made and reasonably priced. Come out and be convinced that they are real values. Mrs. Gregory will be in charge.

Mrs. Rose Simmons was called to Bluefield Va., on Saturday, on account of the death of a near relative.

Mrs. Ida Campbell Smith is reported as very ill at this writing.

Bro. John Young is rapidly improving and hopes to be out soon.

Mrs. Purcell remains seriously ill at her home at No. 6.

Revs. A. Gregory and G. D. Miller will attend the minister's conference to be held in Kimball, today.

Hear Rev. Miller the evangelist now at the Baptist church. Large crowds are in attendance each night.

Bishop O. Brown of Kimball was a visitor to Gary, Monday.

Mrs. Nora Childress-Keller of Excelsior was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Saunders on last Friday evening.

NEWS WHEELING, W. VA.

APR 3 1928

OBSERVE NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IN WEST VIRGINIA

INFANTILE PARALYSIS EXAMINATION INTERFERES WITH OBSERVANCE

STATE WILL HELP PAY NEGRO NURSE — TRYING TO CUT DOWN DEATH RATE

The negro death rate in West Virginia is almost twice that of the white race; the negro birth rate is not increasing; the illegitimacy rate is three times that of the white race; venereal diseases are especially prevalent among the negroes—therefore, "Negro Health Week." The eighteenth annual week devoted to the health of the negro is being observed now, from April 1 to 8.

Due to the fact that the city-county health department here is occupied during the first three days of this week with infantile paralysis victims who are coming to be examined by Dr. Frank Gormley of Boston, no definite program for the betterment of negro health can be carried on here. The state health bureau is, however, trying to help the colored race to better living by educating them and by offering to pay half on the salary of a negro public health nurse in any four communities raising a like sum of money. So far, Kanawha county is the only community to apply for aid, but in Charleston and Bluefield negro school nurses have been added to the regular staffs.

State and national health officials are joining this week to correct the evils that are causing the high death rate among negroes. Sanitation, physical examination and immunization against disease will be advocated for the colored people. More colored people will be enrolled in educational courses on health, hygiene and motherhood.

Milwaukee To Observe Negro Health Week

More than 30 persons representing various religious, social, and fraternal organizations met at the Milwaukee Urban League last Wednesday to complete plans for the observance of the 14th Annual Negro Health Week Campaign. The observance is being sponsored by the Advisory Board of the Milwaukee Urban League and every effort is being made by this organization and the co-operating agencies to make this observance the most far reaching yet held. The local Negro Medical association is taking an active part to touch every organized group in the city. The Health Department, Anti-Tuberculosis association visiting, Nurse association, and Metropolitan Insurance company are furnishing speakers, and literature for the various meetings. Among other activities planned during the week will be moving pictures, a health clinic conducted by the Negro Medical association at the Urban League, and various lectures and addresses. The Neighborhood Department of the Urban League will take the message of Health in practically every home. Various organizations are allowing health exhibits to be placed in their windows. Of more than 300 cities entering their activities with the National Headquarters, the activities held in Milwaukee received honorary mention in the Associated Negro Press Dispatch.